PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

No. 53,625—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1905. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

Milkmaid
LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD. GRAND Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 1905. Saturday, 9 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with,	Tons
28th Oct.	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....
4th Nov.	PENINSULAR	5294	BRITANNIA	6525
11th "	MOLDAVIA	10000	.....	.....
18th "	ORIENTAL	5284	MONGOLIA	10000
25th "	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
2nd Dec.	PENINSULAR	5294	CHINA	7912
9th "	MOOLTAN	10000	.....	.....
16th "	ORIENTAL	5284	MARMORA	10509
23rd "	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
30th "	PENINSULAR	5294	MACEDONIA	10512
1906				
6th Jan.	CALEDONIA	7538	.....	.....
13th Jan	ORIENTAL	5284	VICTORIA	6592
20th "	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....
27th "	PENINSULAR	5294	HIMALAYA	6393
3rd Feb.	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
10th "	ORIENTAL	5284	INDIA	7911
17th "	CHINA	7912	.....	.....
24th "	PENINSULAR	5294	BRITANNIA	6525
3rd Mar.	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
10th "	ORIENTAL	5284	MOLDAVIA	10000
17th "	MACEDONIA	10512	.....	.....
24th "	PENINSULAR	5294	MONGOLIA	10000
31st "	PERSIA	7951	.....	.....
7th Apl.	ORIENTAL	5284	MOOLTAN	10000
14th "	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
21st "	PENINSULAR	5294	MARMORA	10509
28th "	CHINA	7912	.....	.....
5th May	ORIENTAL	5284	VICTORIA	6592
12th "	ARABIA	7903	.....	.....
19th "	PENINSULAR	5294	HIMALAYA	6393
26th "	CALEDONIA	7538	.....	.....

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at ports en route.

FRANK RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company,
Bombay, 9th October, 1905.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms, Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL
STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
AUSTRALIEN	6,635	Verron	2nd Nov. 1905.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Etienne	30th Nov. "
YARRA	4,248	Sellier	28th Dec. "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or about
NERA	5,876	Schmitz	11th Nov. 1905.
DUMBIA	5,916	Boyer	9th Dec. 1905.

RETURN FARES TO AUSTRALIA.
Available for 24 months.
1st Class Rs. 735, 2nd class Rs. 535, 3rd class Rs. 295.
For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
91, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

MAY 1st 1905.

ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN LINES
OF STEAMERS,
From BOMBAY via KARACHI TO
LONDON (via MARSEILLES or GENOA);
LIVERPOOL and other Ports.

The following Sailings are subject to alterations:—

Class.	Steamer.	Tons.	Commander	Sailing from Liverpool.	Due at Port Said about.	Due Bombay about.	Leave Bombay.
	City of			1905	1905	1905	1905
A	Vienna	4872	Merri-	20th Sep	13th Oct.	25th Oct	30th Oct
	Aston Hall	3627	*M'Fee	10th Oct.	23rd "	6th Nov	13th Nov
B	City of						
A	Bombay	4548	Snow	19th "	31st "	13th "	18th "
S	Prome	3580	*M'Kay	2nd Nov	14th Nov	28th "	3rd Dec

Steamers marked * have no Electric Light.

All the A class Steamers carry Surgeon and Stewardess and are fitted with Electric Fans and Light.

For Passage and further Particulars apply to
KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents, ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,
BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.
Weekly, from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamer	Tons	Sailing	Date	Time.	Route.—via.
LINGA	2170	Mon.	30 Oct.	9 a.m.	P'Bunder & Cutch.
LAMA	2170	Tues.	31 Oct.	5 p.m.	Kathiawar Ports
DUMRA	1700	Thurs.	26 Oct.	9 a.m.	Cutch Mandvie
LHASA	2170	Fri.	27 Oct.	6 a.m.	(direct.)

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.
S. S. "MADURA," 1,950 tons, on MONDAY, 30th Oct. calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Koweit and Bushire.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.
S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on THURSDAY, 26th Oct., calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Koweit and Mahomera also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR EAST AFRICA AND ADEN.
S. S. "PUTIALA," 3,000 tons, on or about 8th Nov. calling at Zanzibar, Mombasa, Lamu and Aden.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.
S. S. "NEVASA," 2,993 tons, on or about 26th October.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (direct).
Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand, apply to:—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,—Bombay.
24th October, 1905.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORTSAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons	To sail on
IMPERATRIX.	G. Ghezzo	4,191	1st Nov. 1905.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Dec. "
IMPERATRIX.	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Jan. 1906.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Takes Passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about.
GISELA	G. Damianovich	4,360	28th Oct. 1905
† PERSIA	P. Cragliotto	5,895	5th Nov. "
† SILESIA	L. de Stabile	6,000	5th Dec. "
* TRIESTE	D. Mistrorigo	5,095	25th Dec. "

* Will call at Karachi, † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.
1st Class, Rs. 900, 2nd Class Rs. 600, Saloon Rs. 600

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON
1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued Via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.
The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd, and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares
Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another Steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer,	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
NIPPON	L. Solich	6,316	28th Oct.

For further particulars regarding Passages, Apply to
E. SCARPA, Agent General.
Sassoon House, 51, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO AND RUBATINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE.
(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Nov. 1905.
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Dec. 1905.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Jan. 1906.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	600	Rs. 362	Rs. 180
Return tickets available 2 years	" 900	" 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815; 2nd Class, Rs. 625. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Nov. 1905.
ISCHIA	6,000	A. Cogliolo	16th Dec. 1905.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Jan. 1906.

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 155, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

F. CROCCO, Agent,
Hornby Road, No. 59.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-Plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT Bombay Gazette Steam Press.

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VERY SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.
PLAIN AND SILVER-MOUNTED.
A NEW VARIETY TO HAND.
SPECIALLY SELECTED.

PARTRIDGE CANES, CROOK PIMENTO, BAKU CANE, REAL WHANGHEE, CRUTCH MANORAS, CUMMA ASH, EBONY CROOKS, & OTHER VARIETIES.

FROM RS. 3 TO RS. 30.

HOAR & CO., The GENTS' OUTFITTERS, BOMBAY.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

FINEST ITALIAN CONFECTIONERY.

	Rs. as.
VENCHI'S CARAMELLE MIGNON (with Fruit Gelatine)	1 12 per lb.
VENCHI'S DRAGEES (Imitation Pears, Cherries, Hazelnuts, Beans etc.)	1 12 "
VENCHI'S ROCK DROPS, SATINES, FRUITS, etc... or in Small Pocket Flasks As. 8 each and in Large size patent air-tight Glass Jars Rs. 3-12 and Rs. 7.	1 12 "

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
DESSERT CHOCOLATES
CHOCOLATE COINS, MEDALS,
CIGARETTES, ETC., ETC.

UP-COUNTRY ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

MONGINI BROTHERS.
MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS,
25-27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY
TELEPHONE NO. 325.

COOK'S HOTEL COUPONS ACCEPTED.

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

COMMANDS A SPLENDID VIEW OF THE MAIDAN.
UNDOUBTEDLY THE HEALTHIEST AND MOST ACCESSIBLE LOCALITY IN CALCUTTA.
Every BEDROOM has a BATHROOM Attached.
ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS.
Telegrams and Letters receive prompt attention.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
CALCUTTA.

TABLE D'HOTE RESERVED FOR HOTEL RESIDENTS AND THEIR GUESTS.
RESTAURANT a LA CARTE and PRIVATE DINING ROOMS on the Ground floor, with separate entrance. No public bar kept.
SPACIOUS PAVILION, SPECIALLY INTENDED FOR LADIES,
REPLETE WITH EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE.

F. A. BOSCOLO. Proprietor.

PLEASE NOTE THAT

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA.

IS THE ONLY ONE
In the whole of India who has received
TWO MEDALS from the INDUSTRIAL INDIAN EXHIBITIONS FOR FEVER REMEDIES.

MALARIA! CHALLENGE OF Rs. 5,000.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS OR MIXTURE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE drives all the poisonous Malarial germs out of the body. It is truly wonderful that this dread disease can be cured so readily, but it can and that is all you need to think about. If you buy a bottle of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE and if it does not cure your Influenza Malarious, Intermittent and Bilious Fevers and mild form of Plague, let me know at once and I will refund your money. I want no man's money unless I am satisfied that Batliwalla's remedies has given him more than his money's worth. Can you blame me for being enthusiastic about the efficacy of Batliwalla's Remedies? I have been selling them for years all over this country and in other countries. Batliwalla's Ague Mixture has attained such a high reputation in the Bombay Druggist's market that if I agree to take only one Rupee per dozen less than the market rate, I can sell one thousand dozens of it in one day only I offer a challenge of Rs. 5,000 to any one who can disprove this statement.

BATLIWALLA'S EMBIRIL TONIC PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

A valuable remedy in all cases of Nervous exhaustion, Melancholia, Pale Shallow complexion, Overwrought brain-work, Impotency, Constitutional weakness, Seminal emission in sleep, Early stage of Consumption, Indigestion, Impairment of understanding due to excessive indulgence and many other ailments to which the human frame is subjected. In cases of prematurely aged persons these Pills are found highly effective. They are highly recommended to all busy workers who earn their living not by muscle, but by their brains, and to students and scholars, growing boys and girls, who in addition to perhaps inheriting a feeble constitution, are educated on the modern system of cram and overwrought brainwork. These Pills have been found to be powerful and rapid restorer of mental and physical vigour. They restore the diminished capacity for intellectual work, the loss of appetite and imperfect digestion

PRICE Rs. 1-8 PER BOTTLE.

Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla's Embiril Tonic Pills (for Pale People may be had from TREACHER and Co., Kemp and Co., PHILLIPS and Co., BEYNON and Co. etc,. etc., etc. or from the Sole Manufacturers, DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadar, Bombay. Discount to the Trade

MOTOR CAR WATCHES

SOUND, Keyless Lever movement guaranteed to withstand the rough wear which, a watch fitted to a Motor Car must necessarily receive. Fitted with atmospheric compensation balance and brequet hairspring. The latter prevents displacement of Hairspring in the event of severe blow or fall. 2½ inch dial. Nickel case.

The Watch is supplied with perfect fitting Nickel Case with Screw Holes for attaching to Car, the angle at which back is cut brings dial of Watch prominently before Car occupants

8—DAY. RS. 45
30—HOUR. RS. 35.
WARRANTED FOR TWO YEARS.
CAREFULLY ADJUSTED AND REGULATED.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'-WAR.

105, MEDOW'S STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN, and GORGONZOLA CHEESE.
PURE and GENUINE LUCCA OIL of the OLIVES for TABLE and CULINARY Purposes.
PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.
MILAN SAUSAGES in SKIN (Italian). ANCHOVIES SALTED (loose). BLACK and GREEN OLIVES (loose). All kinds of French, Italian and German Stores.
CREME DIVINE in Tins. It is a delicious CUSTARD ready for the Table.
MACARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES Assorted. Prices reduced for the Season only from the 15th of October to 31st of December, 1905, a Box of 10lbs. MACCARONI VERMICELLI or PASTES at Rs. 2-8 and loose by the pound at 5 annas.
UNICUM (The Great stomach strengthening Agent.
ELISIR CHINA (Calisaia Liqueur) A Tonic restorative for general debility.
VERMOUTH (French and Italian). CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI, LACRIMA CHRISTE, and MARSALA (Wines). CHERRY, and B.B. BRANDY, BENEDICTINE and CHARTREUSE, LENTILLES, DRY PEAS, WHITE and RED BEANS and fresh ITALIAN LEMONI.
Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article.—Only Rs. 10 per Dozen Bottles.

BECK & CO.'S KAISER BREWERY
"KEY" MARK PILSENER BEER.
LIGHT, PURE, WHOLESOME.

HADENFELDT & CO., CALCUTTA
SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:
H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.
KARACHI AND BOMBAY.
To be had of all Wine and Spirit Dealers

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

THE TWO FAVORITES.
KING'S LIQUEUR WHISKY,
TENNENT'S PILSENER BEER
Of all dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

THOS. COOK AND SON.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON
Current and Deposit Accounts opened.
Pay and Pensions collected.
Drafts and Cable Transfers issued.
Shares bought and sold; Dividends realised.
Insurances effected; Premiums paid
Agency Business undertaken.
Rules of Business on application

EADE'S
GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS.
THE CURE FOR
GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

THE never-failing effects of EADE'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS in curing those distressingly painful diseases, have secured to them a celebrity unequalled by any medicine of past or present times. They not only give relief in a few hours where the patient has been driven almost to madness by the horrible excruciating tortures of this disease, but restore to perfect health in an inconceivably short space of time—in most cases giving relief from the intolerable pain in one or two hours; one bottle will frequently carry off the attack in two or three days, even when the patient has kept his bed for as many weeks, and sometimes months.

The authenticated proofs of decided approbation, sent unsolicited to the Proprietor, from all parts of the kingdom and from all classes of society, with a rapidly increasing sale, and a dear and for them at home and abroad unparalelled fully warrants the assurance that no person subject to these disorders will, after a trial, be without them.

PREPARED ONLY BY
GEORGE EADE, 233, GOSWELL ROAD LONDON, E. C.
and sold everywhere in bottles, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d.

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Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

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HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

DUCKETT'S MONUMENTAL WORKS.
EAST STREET, POONA.

A LARGE consignment of SUPERIOR MARBLE now coming in from Carrara, Italy. Over forty men employed. Machinery about to be installed. Memorials quickly erected anywhere and everywhere.

DR. LAZARUS'S
SPLEEN PILLS
Have cured a thousands of cases of enlarged Spleen,
FULL DIRECTIONS GIVEN IN WRAPPER
PREPARED (ONLY) BY
E. J. LAZARUS & Co.
MEDICAL HALL, BENARES.
In bottles at Re. 1-4 each, Box and packing 2 as.

MR. APOTHECARY W.J. MONTGOMERY, Madras, Medical Establishment, writes:—You are at liberty to publish the following few lines which bear testimony to the efficacy of your Spleen Pills in the "Pioneer" if you think fit. I have used Dr. Lazarus's Spleen Pills in several cases of enlarged Spleen, etc., in all of them the cure was decidedly rapid, though the dose recommended has been found by me too strong for some, I have used nothing equal to it, and would strongly recommend those suffering from the above complaint never to be without taking a course of these pills, and I am quite certain that these pills will effect a cure when other remedies have failed."—Jalsa, Deccan.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

A LADY'S PURSE with Money has been FOUND on the deck of the Messageries Maritimes Coy.'s s. s. "Yarra,' on the 18th, instant. To be claimed from the AGENT, 57 Esplanade Road, Bombay.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

WEEK END EXPRESS TRAIN BETWEEN BOMBAY AND LONAVLA ON 27TH OCTOBER, 1905.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY 27th and 28th October, 1905, being Bank Holidays, the Down Lonavlai Weekly Express Train from Bombay will run on FRIDAY, the 27th October, 1905, instead of on Saturday the 28th October, 1905,

A. MUIRHEAD,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, the 24th October, 1905.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC DESIROUS of seeing the DIWALI ILLUMINATIONS are informed that the following is the route prescribed for carriages.

1. Starting from the Town Hall.

(a) Bazaar Gate Street, South of Municipal Garden, Hornby Road, across Carnac Road into Shaikh Memon Street, to Mumbadevi Corner, thence Kalbadevi Road, as far as Robert Money School, back up Kalbadevi Road, Bhendi Bazaar and so to J. J. Hospital direct.

or

(b) Same route as above as far as Hornby Road thence via Cruickshank Road up Kalbadevi Road, Bhendi Bazaar to J. J. Hospital.

2. Starting from J. J. Hospital the same routes as above in reverse order.

In the event of a congestion in Shaikh Memon Street (Marwadi Bazaar) carriages going towards the Fort will be diverted into Balaji Shamshet street through Abdul Rehman Street and so on to Hornby Road.

Carriages will not be allowed to turn round on the route laid down in order to go in the reverse direction except at the following points viz:

Money School, Pydhoni, Crawford Market, and Victoria Station. Carriages can, however, leave the routes altogether by turning into any of the side streets on the left hand side of the routes laid down.

H. G. GELL,
Commissioner of Police.

Police Commissioner's Office
Bombay 21st October, 1905.

ROYAL VISIT ILLUMINATION.

MORE than 50,000 Ratnagar Patent Globe Glasses of Various Colours to sell or let or hire in Stock for the occasion at moderate charges.

HAJI YUSUF GLASSWALA & SONS,
283, Bhaji Pala Lane,
Abdul Rahman Street, Bombay.

JUST UNPACKED
FRESH STOCK OF
"A 1" and "ELEPHANT" BRAND
CARRIAGE RUBBER TYRES
AND
COUPE'S STEEL WHEELS.
ALSO
Inner Tubes and Outer Covers
FOR
Motor-car Tyres of all Sizes
etc., etc., etc., etc.,
Our Goods challenge competition and are
GUARANTEED TO BE WITHOUT BLEMISH

For prices etc., apply to

GOVINDJI MADHOWJI & Co.,
6, Hummum Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
AGENTS at POONA:
FRENCHMAN & Co.,
64, CIVIL LINES.

HIGH CLASS TAILORING

AT MODERATE PRICES.
GUARANTEED BEST MATERIAL.
NICELY MADE AND WELL FINISHED.

Washing	Suit	... from Rs.	10
Flannel	do.	... ,, ,,	18
Navy Serge	do.	... ,, ,,	25
Tweed	do.	... ,, ,,	25

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ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up) .....Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

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CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rate which can be ascertained on application.

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RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

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Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

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(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA.)
The BEST and CHEAPEST
Remedy for all FEVERS.

BLOOD PURIFYING SOLUTION. Re. 1
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For poor or IMPURE BLOOD.
Strongly recommended for
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Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three Lines, per Insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER,—Produces a polish like new on Jewellery, Silver Goods Plate and Clear Metals. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Trial Samples gratis on application. Per tin Annas 12, per dozen Rs. 8. We recommend it.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS:—We are now showing an excellent and choice selection of E. P. Ware, Cutlery, Crockery, Table and Bed Linens, Cretonnes, etc. Inspection invited. M. BRESLAUER & Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

LADY in best part of Cheltenham desires the entire CHARGE of CHILDREN any age. Highest references. Apply A.R.C., Care of Messrs W. H. SMITH and SON, G. W. Station, Cheltenham, England.

SOMETHING NEW IN BOMBAY.—PORTRAIT PAINTING in oils on Photographic Basis as good as canvas. RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS have secured the services of a Special European Artist who is an expert in this class of painting, and has done plenty of work for the Royalty at Home. Terms nearly half the usual in this style. Please come and inspect a few samples & satisfy yourself.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Nippon Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

COMFORTABLE HOME, in a healthy part of Belgium offered to young children of parents abroad, Special care, home comforts. Terms Moderate. Address, Mlle NEEL, Maesoyck, Belgium.

REPAIRS OF Re. 1-8 within 25 years, I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which I purchased 25 years ago, has required only Re. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong of all parts. J. R. Gardener. 16, Forbes Street, Bombay.

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RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings, Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit, Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars. Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re 1-0-0; Breakfast As. 12. Dinners served till late hours.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, Elphinstone Circle opposite the Town Hall. Further extensions and renovations. Rooms airy and commodious with bath rooms attached to each. Rates from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 4-0-0 per day. Special arrangements for monthly boarders and families making a prolonged stay. Cuisine a speciality.—Apply to the MANAGER.

PROFITABLE BARGAINS.—Come one! Come all!! Inspect our fresh consignment consisting of all kinds of Perfumery Oilman's Stores, Teas, all kinds of Patent medicines, Eau-de-Cologne, Perfumed and medicated Soap, Jams, Jellies, etc., etc. Rogers and Gallet Co.'s best assorted 3 bottle cases of Perfumes of the Butter Fly, Dragon Fly, Miss Flirt, Bouquet Chrysanthene at special challenge prices. Do not therefore lose this special opportunity. Manockjee Patel 70, Parsee Bazaar Street, Opposite Bengali's Girls' School, Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY, from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY MUIR & Co, Bombay.

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CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil, Imported by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, sold at their Godowns, Mazagon.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL 150° sold and by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Philips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-0-0 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandvers, B. A., and A. William Heyde. Apply "Q." care of "Bombay Gazette."

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REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

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BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to subscribers in Bombay; Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

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WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 4, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Gazette" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage; English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including postage.

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DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35

MARCKS & CO. LD.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 33, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF SUGAR SWEEPINGS.

Under instructions from the B. I. S. N. Coy, MESSRS MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 25th Inst., at 3 p.m. in Victoria Dock shed No. 1—

On account of the concerned—105 bags, Java sugar sweepings, ex s. s. Satara.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT ARDESHER DADY STREET, KHETWADY.

Messrs MENESSE & Co. will sell the undermentioned property by Public Auction on the premises on MONDAY, the 6th November, 1905, at 4-30 p.m. by order of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Mr. Shavaksha Dinshaw Bathvalla, the mortgagor, in pursuance of the power of sale vested in the mortgagee under an Indenture of Mortgage of the said property dated the 7th day of March, 1904 and made between the mortgagor of the one part and the mortgagee of the other part.

All that piece or parcel of pansion and taxland or ground with the messuage tenement, or dwelling-house hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate and being at Ardesher Dady Street, Khetwady, without the Fort in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1191 9 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No 149 (New No. 122), Old Survey No. 9 and New Survey No. 2 767, assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under D Ward No. 1562, and Street No. 34 and bounded on the east by the said Ardesher Dady Street, on the west by a sweeper's passage, on the north by the property of Cowasji Manecsji and on the south by the property formerly of Framji Rustomji, Andhiaroo and now of Dinbai, widow of Pestonji Dinshaw, and which said hereditaments and premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the mortgagor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Shamrao and Minoshecher Attorneys for the mortgagee at their office No. 3, Forbes Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

MENESSE & Co.,

Bombay, 25th October, 1905.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY
NO. 7, MARINE STREET.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst, at 2 p. m. Messrs CRAWFORD and Co, are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the "Towers," Middle Colaba, opposite the Post Office, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood dining-room drawing-room, bed-room and office room, furniture of the latest design, also few pieces by Wimbridge and Devjee Canjee, such as sliding dining table, mirrored side board, dumbwaiter, Chesterfield sofas, mirrored cabinets, bedsteads single and double almyrahs, chest of drawers, clothes press sweet-toned, cottage piano by Rose and Co., rich crockery and glassware best plated ware, incandescent hanging lamps, Hinks's table lamps pictures, large Persian and Indian carpets, drawing room, suit of sofas and chairs lined plush, glass door book cases, revolving top office table, English made iron safe by Chubb & Sons 28 by 22 by 21 inches on stand, copying press, garden chair, Persian cat, stamp book, charging camera with dark room, lady's and gent's bicycles, rich Japanese screen, wearing apparel, table linen, Bohemian glass sliding floor lamp, &c. The property of Captain T. Duff Blair proceeding on leave.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

SALE OF ABOUT 900 AUSTRALIAN RAILWAY SLEEPERS.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 26th inst, at 3 p.m., by order and on account of the concerned, near Wari Bunder, opposite the Princes' Dock, in the open space, close by the Disinfecting Shed, the following—

About 900 Australian Railway sleepers of average size 9 ft. by 10 in. by 5 in each.

Cash will be required at the time of sale.

On TUESDAY, the 31st instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on Doongersey Road, Walkeshwar, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood dining room, drawing room and bed room furniture of which few pieces are by Breslauer and Devjee Canjee such as dining table, sideboard dumbwaiter massive suite of drawing room sofas and chairs marble-topped tables, cabinets, brass and iron bedsteads, almyrahs, marble-topped dressing and wash-hand tables, chest of drawers, easy chairs, teapoys, cottage piano nearly new velvet and Persian carpets, large English stove by Wright and Butler, engravings and hand paintings marble clock jardiniers, plateware by Walker and Hall, Treacher's glass ware, crockeryware Hinks's and Ditmar's lamps bamboo and cane furniture, china and coir mattings, &c., the property of H. Felton Esq. proceeding to Europe.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 25th October, 1905.

BENNETT AND COMPANY
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

ON SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at, their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods &c.

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome strong nearly new rubber-tyred bicycles wheels vis-a-vis, in very good order.
1 handsome strong nearly new C. spring victoria with fixed coach box, in very good order.
1 handsome strong victoria by Windover, in very good order.
1 handsome strong victoria with fixed coach box, in good order.
1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham in good order.
1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram in very good order.
1 grey Arab quiet in harness and saddle.
1 bay pony quiet in harness.

AUCTION SALE OF SODA CRYSTALS.

On SATURDAY, the 28th instant at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms by order of the concerned and on account and risk of Mr. B. K. Badshaw—

Ex S S "Aston Hall"
F, S, B, B, B 3 1 1-25 Kegs pure soda crystals.

AUCTION SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

On SATURDAY, the 28th instant at 3 p.m. Messrs BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms by order of the concerned and on account and risk of Messrs Hussonally Esmailjee & Co.

Ex s. s. "Arabia."
H I and Co, 193—1 case boots and shoes.

AUCTION SALE OF EARTHENWARE STATUES.

By order and on account of the Insurance Office Concerned Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on WEDNESDAY, the 1st, November next, at 4-30 p.m., sell by Public Auction at their sale Rooms—

3 earthenware female figures of large size most artistically made and beautifully painted, but landed in a broken condition.

The above will be on view four days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS SWEEPINGS &c., AT THE G. I. P. RAILWAY WADI BUNDER GOODS DEPOT.

In accordance with section 56 and 55 of the Railway Act IX of 1890, and under instructions from the G I P Railway Company, Messrs BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the above mentioned place on WEDNESDAY, the 1st proximo, at 2 p.m., quantity of unclaimed goods, grain and seed in bags cotton seeds in bags, hurra in bags juaree in bags, wheat and atty in bags, cotton seeds and myrafflun in bags bundles of baggings, boxes of matches, bundle of iron, bags of dry chillies, bundle of dates and linseed in bags, bajree in bags, waste paper and records and other miscellaneous articles &c.

On THURSDAY, the 2nd proximo at 1 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT & Co are instructed to sell by public Auction at No. 3 Grant Buildings, Calabt, the valuable and handsome teak and blackwood furniture such as dining table, armchairs, large mirror sideboards, dinner major mustache marble top table and teapoys, bedsteads and chiffoniers, glass door, book cases, teapoys, easy chairs, one rich rose wood push lined drawing room suit, double and single bedstead, Mirror door, almirah, dressing and washstand tables, Singer's hand sewing machine, rich glass and crockery ware Best plated ware, Hinks table and standing lamps, Brussel carpets, pictures, curtains, table linen, about, clock, one 6 octave grand upright cottage nearly new by Lipp & Sohn, Schied never, one English gun hammer fifteen days clock strikes hour and half hour with glass shades, the property of C. Barrow Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE STORES.

Under instructions from the Superintendent Government Telegraph Stores Messrs BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 16th proximo, at 2 p.m., at Government Telegraph Stores, Wadi Bunder, a large quantity of wire of sizes, castings, old pots, caps, etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 25th October, 1905.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY.
SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

HYDROCELE in any form, RUPTURE, HERNIA, ELEPHANTASIS, and all sorts of Rectum and Scrotum diseases, are cured thoroughly by vegetable oils and Pills—price Rs. 10 for 20 days' treatment. Bleeding and Blind PILES, FISTULA, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum causing irritation and burning are cured without the least pain—price Rs. 4-8 for Ointment and Pills for 15 days. FATTY or WINDY BODY, the undue increase of belly and abdomen, waist, loin and all the other parts of the body of both male and female causing weakness and depression. Patients do not find rest under such condition and feel miserable. They can, to their surprise, find reduction in their size from 4 to 6 inches after 15 days' application of oil. Price of oil for 15 days, Rs. 4-8. SPERMATORRHŒA, STERILITY, and other obstinate diseases of uterus are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be—price of Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-8. LEPROSY, Black and White, and BLOOD DISORDERS are cured by a well tried infallible remedy, consisting of pills and ointment, which will give vigour to body and purity to blood, price for 25 days treatment, Rs. 10. DIABETES and complaints akin thereto, are entirely cured by harmless vegetable pills. Pills for 15 days, Rs 6-8.

BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in the throat and chest, giddiness, vomiting, thirst, hiccough are safely relieved and appetite restored, price of pills for 15 days, Rs 4-8. All NASAL COMPLAINTS, Watery blood or pus discharges from the nose, causing obstruction to breathing are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

N. B.—The Medicines are free from mercury or any kind of injurious drugs. Upcountry patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and duration of the same for my guidance, Apply to Dr. V. BALKRISHNA NABAYAN JOSHI, of Benares, Tardeo Bridge near Train Terminus, Motiwala's Chawl, Ground Floor, Tardeo, Bombay.

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"SUPERIOR" 44" × 23" ..... Rs. 8 0 0 per doz.
"HANDSOME" 44" × 23" ..... „ 7 8 0 „ „

TOWELLING.

PLAIN WHITE 23" WIDE ..... Rs. 0 6 9 per yd.
RED STRIPED 19" „ ..... „ 0 6 9 „ „

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ALSO AT BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

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CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL..... £800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £875,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS..... £800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

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Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Acting Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND.....£525,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.C.

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FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

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DRAFTS are granted on the Head Offices and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
Acting Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ..... $ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund ..... $ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund ..... $ 8,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... $ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank Egypt)
Wm. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.
A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIS Esqr. } Managers.

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COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America China and Japan.

J. A. JEFFREY, Acting Agent,
7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

BANKS.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid up..... Gold $3,350,000; 00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits..... Gold $3,288,424; 51

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Str. Within, E.C.

BRANCHES.

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Calcutta.	City of Mexico.	San Francisco.
Hongkong.	Shangai.	Washington, D. C
Kobe.	Yokohama.	Canton.

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON,
Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42 48, Church Gate Street.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E. C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL—Frs. 1,50,000,000, (£6,000,000.)

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Ombay, Tunis, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney and all principal towns of Madagascar.

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The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise, etc.

L. COMBE,
Acting Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL £562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £562,500
RESERVE FUNDS.....£110,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KURRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 10,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager,
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....	Yen	24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	„	18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND ..	„	9,940,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS	„	800,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

London,	Shanghai,	Port Arthur,	Kobe.
Lyons,	Hongkong,	Mukden.	Osaka.
New York.	Tientsin	Tairen,	Tokyo.
San Francisco.	Peking.	Chefoo,	Nagasaki.
Honolulu,	Newchang,	Tieling,	Bombay.

LONDON BANKERS.

The Bank of England: The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS, FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

Albert Buildings, Horaby Road, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas (Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week: First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Re. 1-8 per inch), Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

TRAVELLERS.

LEATHER, CANVAS, and WOODEN TRUNKS; Suit and Dress Cases; Gladstone, etc., Bags; Soiled Linen Bags; Bed-Straps; Collar Boxes; etc., etc.: at MODERATE PRICES. Sound good articles.—J. OAKES and Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE.

REAL GOOD BARGAINS.—To introduce our Goods, Puttee Gaiters, Rs. 7-8 Collar Boxes, from 3-8. Bed-Straps, from As. 12, Harness, from Rs. 32-8 &c &c.—J. OAKES and Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

MARVELS OF CHEAPNESS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Better or Cheaper at the price cannot be procured in Bombay. Please try a pair at Rs. 2 to 5.—J. OAKES & Co, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE

TONGA built by Stephens (cost Rs. 500). Pair BAY ARAB PONIES, 13·3, Perfect Match fast and showy (cost Rs. 1,000). HARNESS, by Dunnett. The whole turnout for sale for Rs. 1,000. Apply to

E. M. PRATT,
Club of Western India, Poona.

FOR SALE

A LARGE VACANT PIECE of valuable hilly ground at Tardeo suitable for building Chawls or Buffalo Sheds lying on the West of and close upon the Oriental Mills and bounded on the East by the property of Mr. Karrimbhoy Allibhoy. It measures 5,550 Square Yards in area and bears Collector's New Survey No. 7074. For Plans and Particular's apply to

JEHANGHIR M. BILLIMORIA, M. S, A.,
Architect, No 1 Dalal Street, Fort.

HAVE you ever TRIED us? NO.
Well call over at once
A 1 Boots and shoes made to order at very moderate prices.
JOSEPH IVAN & Co., Professional Shoemakers, from the celebrated Andreas Neider of Vienna, 12, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.
DEOD

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Lama, 940 tons, Captain M G Williams sailed yesterday for Karachi via Cutch Mandvi, with a general cargo and passengers.

THE steamer Shah Ameer 1921 tons, Captain C Borh arrived in harbour yesterday from Busren 14th. October with a general cargo and 161 horses.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Madura, Captain W C Morrison arrived in harbour on Monday evening from the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo, 83 horses, and 58 deck passengers.

THE P and O Co's steamer Tientsin, 2,555 tons, Captain F E Andrews, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe 23rd September, via intermediate ports, with China and Australian mails and general cargo.

THE Bombay and Persia S N Co's steamer Mohammadi. 1232 tons, Captain A D Storey arrived in harbour yesterday from Jeddah 11th October via Aden, with a general cargo, 2 horses, and Miss Coutts and child and 19 deck passengers.

THE following passengers arrived here by the Austrian Lloyd's s s Nippon Captain L Soich, from Trieste yesterday afternoon—Mr Barthond, Mr V Ben, Mr Bekhor, Mrs Condon, Miss Condon, Mr W Hammel Mr Geo Jones, Mr and Mrs Mackenzie, Mr Rosenfield, Mr Sommefield. Mr and Mrs Vessel. Mrs Von der Wense Mr Woodhouse

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN THE STREAM.

H M S Hyacinth.....Capt Hood .....Royal Navy
R I M S .....Comdr St John .....R I Marine
R I M S Mayo .....Comdr Brownlow .....R I Marine
R I M S Lawrence .....Comdr Sinclair .....R I Marine

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

Three Torpedo Boats.....Royal Navy

VESSELS IN DOCK.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
	B Gordon Castle	2821	Burt	...Philadel, bia ...	7-11	R A Willis
	C & R City of Madras	3018	Black	... K'chi ...	22-10	K N & Co
	D&E M'fey Hall	2230	Woolfenton	...L'pool ...	22-10	K N & Co
	F Persia	4198	Hougnton	....London...	23-10	P & O Co
	G Ahmadi	1640	Crooks	....Jeddah	23-10	B & P S N Co
	H Sultan	1781	Burmeister	..Zanzibar ..	23-10	A Strandes
	K Merton Hall	2,73	Prouze	...K'chi	25-10	K N & Co
	L Punjab	582	Mohamed	.....Rupairing		Shpd & Co
	M Nowshera		1904	Farquharson.....	25-10	M M & Co
	N Clan Lindsay	2409	McMahon	..Madras	26-10	F M & Co
	N Tientsin	3590	Andrews	..... N F.....		P & O Co
	O Firozi	3098	de Lorne	.....Jeddah ..	25-10	B & P S N Co
	Forest Castle	1500	Ogilvie-Gastow	.....	26-10	W & A G & Co
	Q Zambesi	2616	Bolvey	....Japan	25-10	Morrison & Co

Offside M.

	General	1410	Pens	.....Zanzibar	6-11	E Strand & Co

P. D. H, W.

	Puri	649	Ahmed	....M'galore ..	27-10	Shpd & Co
	Kaneli	533	Fakeera	...B N egar..	24-10	Shpd & Co
	Satungi	547	Admed	...K'chi	24-10	Shpd & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1	Wharfedale	1881	Newton	...A'werp	4-11	M M & C
2	Circassia	4315	Haig	....L'pool	2-11	W & A G & Co
3	Askehall	2762	Eell	.....L'pool	23-10	J Macintosh
4	Persia	2330	Mitchell	.....L'pool	4-11	W & A G & Co
5	Pekin	2522	LeMarc	.....Kobe	21-10	P & O Co
6	D'jibouto	2797	Jame	.... Dunkirk ..	27-10	K N & Co
7	Imperatrix	3553	Ghezo	.....Trieste.....	1-11	A L S N Co
9	Simla	3828	Goldsmith	..China...	21-10	P & O Co
10&11	War fels	1832	Rode	.....K'chi	31-10	Glade & Co

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
	Madura s	Morrison	Bussrah, Oct 10
	Tientsin s	Andrews	Kobe, Sept 23
	Mohammadi s	Storey	Jeddah, Oct 10
	Shah Ameer s	Borh	Bussrah, Oct 14
	Nippon s	Soich	Trieste, Sept 29

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
	Sicilia (Tpt)	Weston	Southampton
	Lama s	Williams	Karachi, &c
	Florian s	Work	Bhownagar
	Lowenburg s	Luhde	Hamburg, &c
	Bulimba s	Bamber	Persian Gulf
	Gogovale s	Rogers	Calcutta

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Oct	Vessel.	Name.	From
21	Balmoral	A W Cole	Bunbary
	Shahjehan	T W Corkhill	Rangoon
	Sangola	W Jacobs	Bombay

DEPARTURES.

22	Nam Sang	G Payne	Hongkong
	Shahjehna	J H Scott	Chittagong
	Lanka	H Henderson	Rangoon
	Maharaja	R White	Port Blair
23	Clan Macdonald	G Hayward	London
	City of Corinth	J Campbell	London
	Fultala	A J Windebank	
	Camberwell	W E Palmes	Dundee
	Ganetoria	Wm Ward	Bombay

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P and O S N Co's steamer Arabia, arrived at Suez from Bombay on the afternoon of the 22nd instant.

The P and O S N Co's steamer Malta, arrived at Plymouth on the morning of the 23rd instant.

The B I S N Co's steamer Manora, left Marseilles homeward on the evening of the 21st instant.

The Australian Lloyd's steamer Gisela, from Calcutta left Colombo, on the evening of the 23rd instant and is due here on the 27th instant at daybreak.

The Florio and Rubattino Co's steamer Capri, left Singapore for Bombay on the 24th instant at 2 p m.

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCT. 24.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Methley Hall s—21 cwt cows tail hair M Somji 26 bales wool David Sassoon and Co; 150 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

Persia s—2895 cwt oil cake New Mofussil Co; 4015 cwt mowrassed and 2000 cwt myrabollams W Becher 510 cwt myrobollams EOomersey600 cwt wheat Sanday and Co; 70 bales wool J Doongersey 85 bales wool D Nagji 74 bales wool B Hurbhum 125 bales wool J Kara 40 baels wool K B Telang

Circassia s—3530 cwt myrabollams A Khimji 100 bales cotton Finlay Muir and Co; 200 bales cotton Glade and Co; 105 bales wool N Goculdas 29 bales wool G Gungadas 200 bales hemp Kiddle Reeve and Co; 10000 cwt wheat Sanday and Co; 4150 myrabollams and 4500 cwt cotton seed and 2007 cwt mowrassed W Becher 6000 cwt oilseed cake 7089 cwt cottonseed Ralli Bros; 500 cwt cottonseed N Dwarbhoy 8000 cwt Kurdee cake E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR GLASGOW.

Persia s—Anchor Line 1040 cwt crushed bones M Jamal 400 cwt bone meal E C Nanji 1000 bone meal croft Mody and Co.

Circassia s—4000 cwt bone meal E C Nanji.

FOR LONDON.

Persia s—(P and O) 316 bales hides and skins W and A Graham and Co; 91 bales hides and skins E D Sassoon and Co; 3 bales hides R M Kocka & bales hides M J Joomabhy and Co; 4 cases carpets and Co; F P Bhungora 17 cwt deer horns and 2 cwt buffalo horns G H Sachedina 5 cases gunja A Chogle and 1200 cwt cottonseed W Boucher 8 cwt fishmaws R Dhanji and Co; 1 cwt Ivory H Rowji.

FOR MARSEILLES

Methley Hall s—31 cwt corlanderseed G Pragji 4000 cwt wheat M C Michalidi and Co.

Circassia s—150 cwt aloe fibre The Bombay Company 1980 cwt gingellyseed and 990 cwt poppyseed J Fachere 22000 cwt wheat 24740 cwt castorseed and 80 cwt groundnuts Ralli Bros 37 1-2 cwt wax D Vallibhoy and Co; 140 and 400 cwt corlanderseed R Jewandas.

Persia s—300 cwt wheat 7000 cwt castorseed 100 cwt poppyseed and 4017 cwt linseed Ralli Bros; 1980 cwt J Fachere.

FOR SPAIN

Circassia s—7240 cwt wheat Ralli Bros.

Persia s—Anchor line 11700 cwt wheat Ralli Bros.

FOR ALICANTE.

Persia s—(Anchor Line) 10000 cwt wheat Ralli Bros.

Circassia s—3080 cwt wheat Ralli Bros.

FOR SEVILLE.

Persia s—480 cwt wheat Ralli Bros.

Circassias—6920 cwt wheat Ralli Bros.

FOR VALENCIA.

Circassia s—1000 cwt castorseed Ralli Bros.

FOR TRIESTE.

Imperatrix s—1 bale cotton The Bombay Co; 55 bales cotton Bombay and Co; 448 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

FOR VENICE.

Imperatrix s—200 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

FOR HONGKONG.

Simla s—300 bales twist E Noordin and Co; 105 cwt sharkfin) Ebrahim Moledina and Co; 1000 cwt Omons Hajee O Osman aba 200 bales twist E D Sassoon and Co; 50 bales twis O Bhowonidas.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Simla s—300 bales twist E Noordin and Co; 300 bales twist E D Sasson and Co; 45 bales piecigoods Co; MacDonald and Co; 800 bales twist David Sassoon and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Simla s—7 bales bamboo fibre N Futehally and Co.

COMBRIDGE'S LIST OF NEW BOOKS.

CARS AND HOW TO DRIVE THE M.—Part I Edited by the Hon. John Scott Montagu, M. P. Contributors :

	Rs. as-
Capt C. Banbury, J. E. Hutton, and many others. With Illustrations	2 10
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STARVECROW FARM. By Stanley Weyman.
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CONFESSIONS OF A LADIES MAN. By Wm. Le Queux,
THE RECKONING. By R. W. Chambers.
GREEN CLIFFS By Rowland Grey.
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FORTUNES FAVOURITE. By K. Tynan,
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Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL.

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
Opposite the Town Hall.
Further extensions and renovations.
Rooms airy and commodious
with Bath-rooms attached to each,
Rates from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-0 per day.
Special arrangements for monthly Boarders and Families making a prolonged stay.
Cuisine a Speciality.
Apply to the MANAGER.

MAN
WOMAN
AND
CHILD

EVERY

WHO SUFFER FROM

RHEUMATISM

SHOULD USE

ST. LUKE'S MIRACULOUS EMBROCATION.

IT ACTS LIKE MAGIC

Price Re. 1.

SOLD BY

BEYNON & CO.,
CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, OCT. 23.

SECURITIES—

2 1-2 per cent. Consols	£83 3-4	= unchanged
3 do, Reates	£99 1-2	= do
3 1-2 do, Indian Sterling Loan	£101	= do
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	£85 15-16	= do

SILVER—

Spot in London	28 13 16	= — 1-8
2 months hence	28 5-16	= — 1-8
Spot in New York	62 1-2	= — 1-4

EXCHANGES—

Paris cheques	25'15 1-2	= — 1
Berlin "	20'46	= + 1-4
New York Demand	4'26 3-4	= unchanged

DISCOUNTS—

Bank of England	4	per cent = do
3 months sight Bank Bills	4	per cent = do
6 " " "	4	per cent = + 1-8
3 " " Fine Trade Bills	4 3-8	per cent = unchanged
6 months sight Fine Trade Bills	4 3-8	per cent = do

INTEREST—

Day to day loans	3 3-4	per cent = + 1 1-2
7 day market loans	3 3-4	per cent = + 1-8

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £125,000

SUGAR—
German granulated 1st marks 10 1 1-2 Oct, sellers dull

METALS—
Copper Brazlers £80-10 0
Yellow metal 67-8

WHEAT—
Afloat for U K 1,070,000

RAPESEED—
Brown 37 3-4 + 1-4 O-N sellers firm

LINSEED—
Linseed Bold 39 + 3-8 O-N buyers firm

COFFEE—
Coffee in New York, 8 1-2

ARRIVAL—
Steamer—Imperator.

In Liverpool.—Cotton Market closed quiet. East Indian quiet. Manchester steady. Total Sales 8,000. Spot 5'62 plus 8. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 7 13-16. Sold on speculation and for export 500. Imports 11,000. Futures closed steady.

Oct-Nov.	Nov-Dec	Dec.-Jan.
5'62 +8	5'53 +8	5'57 +8
Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.
5'60 +8	5'62 +8	5'65 +8
Apl.-May	May-June	June-July
5'66 +7	5'67 +7	5'68 +7

Receipts at U S Ports..... 47,000
Do last year 60,000
Exports to Great Britain 20,000
Do. do Continent 7,000

IN NEW YORK—

Spot	13'70 + 10
Futures, month of Dec	10'29 + 21
Do do, March	10'57 + 23

a Advanced owing to reports of crop damage and to bull support and short covering.

IN NEW ORLEANS—

Spot	10 5-16 + 3-16
Futures, month of Jan	10'40 + 24
Do, do April	10'60 + 36
Tone at close	steady

Quotations in Liverpool for Broach are raised 1-16d, other descriptions of East Indian cotton are unchanged.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay for the 48 hours, ending at 6 p.m. on Monday, 23rd Oct. 1905 :—

Cotton	1,919 bales.
Wheat	20,512 cwts.
Linseed	1,948 do
Rape, Rai and Mustard	2,515 do
Gingellyseed	8,001 do
Poppyseed	198 do
Groundnuts	250 do
Castorseed	6,009 do
Rice	4,385 do
Myrabollams	2,247 do
Cottonseed	9,638 do
Mowrasseed	2 214 do
Gram	4,427 do
Joowar	1,913 do
Maize	44 do

BOMBAY, OCT. 24.

EXCHANGE.—Tone steady.

Bank T. T.	... ...	Is. 4 1-16.	at 1-32d
Bank Demand	... ...	Is. 4 1-16d.	
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight		D.A. Is. 4 5-16d.	
Do. 6	do. do. ...	Is. 4 15-32d.	
French France 3	do. do. ...	171	
Marseilles 3	do. do. ...	139	
Hongkong 30	Days Sight ...	143 1-2	
Shanghai 30	do. ...	200	
Japan 30	do. ...	149 1-2	

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—3 1/2 per cent. Tone steady.

Cash	98'8
1st Settlement 1st November...	98'8
2nd do. 1st December,	98'7

Money Market, Tone steady.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England since 28th Sept.		4	per cent.
Bank of Bombay	do. 17th	Aug. 4	do.
Bank of Bengal	do. 28th	Sept. 5	do.
Bank of Madras	do. 10th	July 4	do.

SEEDS.

LINSEED—Tone strong, sellers scarce.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready speculators buying ...	6 13 0
Forward Dec	7 3 0

RAPESEED.—Tone strong good demand.

Brown Cawnpore Ready, ...	6 8 0
Yellow Guzerat Ready ...	7 2 0

POPPYSEED—Tone strong.

Ready...	7 5 0
Forward Dec.	7 8 0

CASTORSEED—Tone steady.

Ready	27 0 0

GINGELLYSEED—Tone firm, sellers scarce.

Howree Khandeish...	39 0 0
15 per cent Mixed	37 8 0
25 per cent do	36 8 0
50 per cent do	35 8 0

WHEAT—Tone firm.

White Delhi Ready	5 0 0

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone—Strong.
Estimated..... 10,000 bales
Imports .....

Oct.-Nov.	Nov-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.
5'58 +14	5'57 +14	5'71 +14
Jan.-Feb. 5'74 +14	Feb.-Mar, 5'76 +14	Mar.-April 5'79 +14
April-May 5'80 +14	May-June, 5 81 +14	June-July 5 82 +14

COTTON.—The local market is firm and excited with prices hardening. There is a fair enquiry from mills and exporters both for old and new crops, ready and forward.

The closing "Sutta" quotations are as follows :—

Bengals Fully-Good January .....Rs. 1'0
Broach M. G. Good March ....Rs. 241

INDIAN YARN IN CHINA.

Messrs. Phirozsha B Petit and Co,'s Yarn market report dated Hongkong October, 6, says :—

We have to report another fortnight of a quieter tone in our market for Indian Yarn, and prices in many instances show a decline from fifty cents to two dollars per bale due to the extreme tightness of money amongst the Chinese. The interest charged by the Chinese bankers is too heavy in some instances as much as about 11 per cent per month, and this, coupled with the undue pressure on the part of some of the large importers who were eager sellers even at a good sacrifice owing to the heavy receipts from your side duritg the period, our market is greatly depressed. The Chinese dealers as well as speculators are unwilling to operate on a larger scale, but confine their purchases in selected threads to their actual requirements only, and in yarn for which they have made forward contracts. It is also reported that a good lot of their former forward purchases arrived per steamers Calthness and Capri. Looking to the uncleared stock in the hands of the Chinese dealers, we have no fear of a further decline in the near future.

A very moderate business is reported in No. 20's, at last Mail's prices; the importers are not free sellers in this account as the stock of desirable threads is not much in first hands.

The demand for Nos. 16's, and 12's, has somewhat slackened. Prices show little or no change.

Owing to the over anxiety on the part of large importers to quit and the fresh heavy receipts from your side and the unsold stock in first hands prices of No. 10s have declined from fifty cents to two dollars per bale and even at this decline a moderate business is reported,

No business is reported No. 8's.

Some selected lots of No 6's, changed hands at a decline of about fifty cents per bale.

The market closes quiet.

Sales during the past fortnight comprise of about 250 bales of No 3,050 bales of No. 10s; 450 bales of No. 18s, 470 bales of No. 16s, and 630 bales of No. 20s.; in all about 5,425 bales.

Arrivals during the fortnight per steamers Arratoon, Apcar and Kursany (from Calcutta), and Calthness, Capri and Coromandel (from Bombay) of about 22,750 bales for this port, and about 5,975 bales for Shanghai.

Shipments to Shanghai and the Northern Ports about 3,500 bales

The Unsold Stock is estimated at about 47,000 bales.

Local Mill—No sales reported.

Japanese Yarn No sale reported.

Exchange.—We quote to-day on India at Rs. 145 1-4 per cent London at 1s. 9 5-16d. Shanghai at T S. 71 3-4 Silver 23 1-2d.

LIVEPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Messrs Tata and Co.'s Liverpool friends writing us on the 4th Oct. report on the state of the Cotton Market on their side as follows :—

The last monthly crop condition report of the Bureau was published last evening giving the figure of 71'2 per cent. We must confess we are utterly nonplussed by this. The pronouncement of the Bureau is in total contradiction to the crop advices we have regularly received from all our friends in the south, and certainly indicates a larger yield than we have hitherto expected. After recent occurences at Washington, we must admit that our faith in the Bureau has been very much shaken. We have telegraphed out to a large number of our friends in the south, in whose opinion we have great faith to ask their opinion of the Bureau, and what crop they expect, with an average date killing frost. We hope this will shed more light on the situation. In contrast to the very bearish Bureau report, we had on Monday night an extremely bullish Ginner's report which showed 2,58,031 bales ginned to the 25th september. There is of course, no exact comparison to be made with last year. We can only take as a basis the quantity ginned last year to 18th October :—Mt,420,994, which means that, in order to reach this quantity 4,182930 bales would have to be ginned from the 26th of last month to the 18th instant (i.e. 21 working days, which makes 198,237 bales per day, whereas from the beginning of the season to the 25th ultimo, only 112,287 bales per working day have been ginned.

It is therefore manifestly impossible that the figure ginned by the 18th October last year can be approached by that date this year, and the Ginners' report bears out our southern friends' belief in a moderate crop. Options—M A single 0 30d, double 060d.

POONA RACES.

TWELFTH EXTRA M ETING SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28.

Entry closed at 6 p m on Monday October 23rd 1905

Horse Consolation Plate—Distance 6 furlongs
Mr F L Roberts' br aus g Dumbell
Mr F Potter's b aus g Fire up
Aga S Shah's b e m Rushbrooke
H H Aga Khan and Agn S Shah's b e m cleo
Mr Artin A Essayie's bl aus g Koko 14-2
Mr B J Hunter's br aus m Russley maid by Russley—Forest maid (4 years)
Mr L S Allen's b e m Brownberry II by Hazelhaten—Jovets (5 years)
Mr Curmer's b aus g Rossi
Captain Davie's b aus g Corrie Roy
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's b aus g Freelance

The Devali Plate—Distance 1 mile
Aga S Shah's b a h Arabistan 13-3 1-2
Mr G K's b a h Benchgo (4 years) 9'7
Mr G K's g a h Horsak 14-0
Mr Mulraj Khaltan's b a h Peculiar (6 years)
Mr Artin A Essayie's g a h Little Joker 12-1 1-2
Mr S A Wahed's g a h Skylark 14-0
Mr J Jacob's b a h Chenagh 13-3 3-4
Mr Jackson's b a h Hermit 13-3
Messrs G H S Mahomed and A A Saifs g a h Mooreed 1
Mr A M Ally's ch a h Nap leon 13-3
Mr A M Bushart's b a h Panala II 13-2
Mr Ali bin Talib's ch a h Faithful 12-0
Mr Ali bin Talib's g a h Tindale 12-3 4
Mr P E Dharwad's g a h Ashroff 14-0
Mr Khalil Doorce's ch a h Mukhool
Mr Curmer's b a h Arabian Flag
Messrs M Goculdass A Nanjee and A M Ameer's b a h M Mistake 13-2 1-2

The New Lilliput Plate—Distance 6 furlongs
Mr C E Taylour b a h White face 13-3
Captain Peel's p a h Bayleaf 13-3
Mr F R S's b a h Mimi 1 -3
Mr Jackson's b a h Hermit 13-3
Mr Artin A Essayie's g a n Little Joker 13-1 1-2
Mr Alex A Essayie's b a h Malabar 13-3
Mr Valentines b a h Jun Alum 13-2 3 4
Mr Maxwell's g a h Yon g Gayelle 13-2 (by wire)
Mr A E Ameer's b a h Boohii 13-3
Mr Nasar Abdoola's g a h clever Boy 13 2 1-4
Mr G A S Mahomed A A Saif L K Kapadias b a h Settler 13-1 2
Mr A M Ally's ch a h Napoleon 13-3
Mr Ali Bin Talib's g a h Jamrood 13 3
Mr A M Jaffer's g a h Nonplus 13-2 3-4
Mr Curmer's ch a h Plassey 13-2 1-2
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's g a h Farewell 13-2 3-

Selling Plate—Distance 5 furlongs
Messrs S Kasum and N Muncherjie's b and a h Jam-i-gamshed 13-3 (Rs 1000)
Mr R R S g a h Darby 13-2 1-4 (1200)
Mr B R S g a h Khoozam 13-2 1-4 (Rs 900)
Mr Kelso b a h Dayar 13 3 1-2 (Rs 700)
Mr S A Wahed's g a h Saifjung 13-3 1-4 (Rs 500)
Mr G K's ch c h Victoria cross 13-2 1-3 (Rs 1500)
Mr A B Ameer's b a h Borkhit 13-3 (Rs 1000)
Messrs M J S Mahomed A S Saif and A Gany's g a h Nadim 13-1 1-2 (Rs 1100)
Mr A M Jaffir's g a h Nonplus 13 2 3-4 (Rs 1000)

Welter Consolation Plate—Distance 6 furlongs
Mr Stewarts ch a h Baronet 14-0
Mr A S Marriots b a h Wely 14 0
Mr D F Coopers b a h Bredioon 13-3
Mr W H Anderson's b a h Milre 13-3
Captain Davie's g a h Lomond 13 3
Major Stisted's ch a h Sublemele 13-0

Arab Pony onsolation Plate—Distance 7 furlongs
Mr Jawad Mahomed's g a h Witness 13-3 1-2
Aga S hah' b a h Arabistan 13-3 1-2
Mr Artain A Essayie's g a h Little Joker 13-1 1-2
Mr A Razak's br a h Osborne 13-3 1-2
Mr J Jacob's b a h chiragh 13 3 3-4
Mr G H S Mahomed and A A Saif g a h Mooreed 13-3
Mr Ali Bin Talib's ch a h Faithful 14 0
Mr Ali Bin Talib's g a h Findale 13-3 1-2
Mr Ali Bin Talib's g a h Jamrood 13-3
Mr P E Dharwads g a h Ashroff 11-0
Mr F M Gardas b a h Kour Sahib 13-3 1-2
Messrs M Goculdass and A Nanjee's g a h Falre Start 13-3 3-4

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W I T C,
Poona, 23rd October 1905.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notice (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2 for six lines or less and 8 as. for every additional lines. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGE.

McALLEN—DOBSON—October 15, at the Cathedral, Calcutta, by the Rev Canon Luckman, Hunter, son of the late Thomas McAllen, of Belfast, to May, daughter of the late James Stockton Dobson, J P, Dublin.

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TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h, 53m, Sun sets, 5h. 30m. High water, 8-7m., 9-11a. Low water, 2-15m., 3-4a.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3-30 p.m.
Albert Press Company, 2 Dalal Street, 3 p.m.

THE BOMBAY TEMPERANCE COUNCIL.—The Bombay Temperance Council have sent a representation to the Abkari Collector, Bombay, objecting against the opening of a shop for the retail sale of foreign liquors under the title of Refreshment Room, at the Alexandra Terrace, Byculla.

POLICE REPORTS.—A lady's purse is now lying at the Office of the Agent, Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes, No, 53, Esplanade Road, Fort.—A half currency note has been taken charge of by the police and is now lying at the Head Police Office.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Natal, Cape Colony, Delagoa Bay, and other places in South Africa, per extra s.s. Umfreli via Tuticorin and Colombo, will be closed at the General Post Office at 6 p.m. on the 29th instant. A supplemental mail will also be closed at 7 p.m. on the 30th instant.

A CASE FOR A CIVIL COURT.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday Mr. Kemp disposed of the case in which Curseji Hormusjee a lawyer's clerk charged Hari Ramchandra Bhatvadekar, lately of Bhatvadekar & Company and Sorabji Ratanji a Parsi broker with fraudulently inducing him to part with Rs. 2,000, on the security of an admitted bill on the School of Art amounting to Rs. 2,454. The Magistrate said there was neither fraudulent representation nor dishonest concealment, and that it was a case for a civil court. Accused were discharged.

DECLARED A VAGRANT.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Frederick Hazell, aged 20, was charged before Mr. Kemp, Chief Presidency Magistrate with being found wandering in Bombay on Monday last without any visible means of subsistence, and thereby committing an act of vagrancy. The accused admitted he had no employment since Wednesday last when he got his discharge. He had no means of subsistence, but hoped to get work as a fireman. He had tried to find employment but had failed. The Magistrate declared accused a vagrant and ordered him to be sent to the Government Workhouse.

BAI SAKARBAI DINSHAW PETIT HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS.—On the first of September, there were 60 horses, 170 bullocks, 1 deer, 1 she-goat and 13 dogs at the Bai Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for animals at Parel. During the month of September, 59 horses, 152 bullocks, 1 she-buffalo, 2 he-buffaloes, 1 she-goat, and 35 dogs, were admitted, and during the same month, 76 horses, 173 bullocks, 1 cow, 1 calf, 2 she-buffaloes, 1 he-buffalo, 1 she-goat and 19 dogs were discharged from the Hospital. 2 cases among horses, 2 cases among cows, and 12 cases among dogs proved fatal during the past month. The following of animals were treated as out patients during the month :—3 horses, 1 bullock, 45 dogs, 1 cat and 8 parrots.

A KHOJA WEDDING.—A large number of leading citizens of all classes attended yesterday afternoon at the bungalow of Mr. Rehmoobhoy Allana Munji, Warden Road, opposite the Mahalaxmee Battery, to join in the procession in connection with the marriage of Mr Fazalbhoy, son of Mr. Dost Mahomed Allana, a brother of Mr. Rehmoobhoy and Mr. Goolam Hoosain Allana, with the daughter of Mr. Jafferbhoy Rahimtula Kadrani. The bungalow and its surroundings were prettily decorated and effectively illuminated for the occasion and the guests were heartily greeted by Mr. Rehmoobhoy Mr. Goolam Hoosain and others. Mr. Rehmoobhoy is a leading mill-owner and the attendance at the wedding bore evidence to the respect and esteem in which he is held in mercantile circles in the city.

RASH AND NEGLIGENT DRIVING.—Ibrahim Meyajee was charged before Mr. Kemp at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, with driving his vehicle in such a way as to cause obstruction, inconvenience, and danger to the public at Shaik Memon Street on the evening of the 11th Inst. It appeared that the accused was going from the market towards Phydhonee. He was driving very fast on the wrong side of the road, and knocked down a Hindu boy who was coming from the opposite direction. He did not shout out before the accident, and did not stop his carriage after it. The boy was injured in the mouth and was treated at the Goculdas Hospital. The accused was convicted and sentenced to seven days' simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 5, or in default to suffer further simple imprisonment for seven days. The amount of the fine, if recovered, was to be paid to the boy.

HUSBAND AND WIFE.—Yesterday at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. Kemp, Chief Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Hermann Fisher, a German, aged 22, was charged with attempt to cause hurt with a knife to his wife Florence, on the 17th instant, in the Colaba Causeway. Mr. Oliveira, pleader, appeared for the complainant. Complainant said accused was drunk when he made the movement to cut her throat. No resistance was offered by her when he made the gesture as if he wanted to cut her throat; he did not cause her any hurt, or injury. Under these circumstances, the Magistrate found the accused guilty of assault. Mr. Oliveira said that the case had been compounded between the husband and the wife, accused corroborated this circumstance. Accused was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment, and was besides ordered to be bound over in the sum of Rs. 100 to keep the peace for the space of six months.

THE VICTORIA MEMORIAL SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.—The following contributions towards the above school have been received :—Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 24 629-14-6 ; Bai Cooverbai widow of the late Mr. Ardashir Eduljee Chinoy in memory of her late mother Bai Dhunbaijee, widow of Mr. Manekjee Eduljee Aibless, Rs. 100. Mr. Hirjibhoy Manekjee Sethna, Rs. 75. In memory of the late Mr. Hormusjee Ardashir Daruwala from his relatives, Rs. 25, In dear memory of her beloved Mithibai on her 4th year's anniversary from an afflicted lady Rs. 15, "D" Rs. 15. Two Zoroastrian sisters in memory of their late beloved mother and brother. Rs. 12 Bai Jaljee Manekjee Sethna on Pateti Day in sacred memory of her beloved daughter Hilamai Rs. 10, Mr. R. H. S. Isaacs Rs. 10, Mr. E. Wood's Rs.20, Two Zoroastrian sisters in memory of their late sister Aimai Hormusjee Dalal Rs. 7 Bai Gungabai (8th donation) Rs. 6, Sums of and under rupees five Rs. 15. Total Rs. 24,937-14-6.

THE RECENT AFFRAY NEAR SEWRI.—At the Mazgon Police Court, yesterday, Mr. C H. Setalvad, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, concluded the hearing of the case in which Abdul Ahmedkhan, a Mahomedan mason, stood charged, at the instance of Superintendent Nolan, with causing hurt to one Saolia Tookaram and Dhondia Succaram, both mill-hands, with a hammer, on the evening of the 27th ultimo. It may be remembered that on the evening in question an affray took place between the masons employed in the Allarakhia Bone and Saw mill and mill-hands employed in the Alexandria mill, at the junction of the Reay and Albert roads, owing to one of the Mahomedan masons having made an improper proposal to a Hindu woman named Janki, who was working as a labourer in the mill. There was a free fight on the evening in question in the course of which one man was killed and two injured. The two complainants were assaulted by the accused during this fight but the man Mahomed Nabikhan, who caused the death of one of the mill-hands ran away and is

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25, 1905.

THE ATTRACTIONS OF THE ARMY.

THE city of Norwich and the county of Norfolk have set a splendid example to other cities and counties in England by presenting to the nation a new cavalry barracks, designed on the most approved modern principles. The foundation-stone was laid the other day by the Secretary of State for War, Mr. Arnold-Forster, who expressed the hope that the event might mark the beginning of a new system in the history of the housing of the Army and that he had laid the foundation-stone not merely of a new barracks but a new system. Mr. Arnold-Forster took the opportunity of advocating the claims of the Army on the people and further the attractions offered by soldiering to the working-classes. That is a matter which is systematically overlooked, and the wonder is that the authorities have found no means of bringing home to the class of men they want and require to make good soldiers, the advantages soldiering possesses over other forms of employment, many of which are already overcrowded. The recruiting sergeant cannot do it. It is beyond his powers and, if circulars were issued by the War Office it is doubtful if they would be read, but when the local civil authorities, voluntarily, or as is proposed by compulsion, undertake the supply of recruits, present difficulties will disappear. Few people know, even approximately, what is the sum the private soldier receives in return for his services. It is useless to compare the earnings of the British soldier with those of the foreigner, for the latter works for next to nothing and is compelled to do it. The British Government, strictly adhering to the "voluntary" system, offers to every man that which the Trades Unions insist every man shall receive in the industries they represent —a fair day's pay for a fair day's work. And it is not quite clear that the private soldier in times of peace, at all events, does not receive a trifle more. The Secretary of State, prior to visiting Norwich, was at pains to go through in great detail, the figures relating to a battery of artillery, a regiment of cavalry and a typical line battalion, quartered at home, with the object of ascertaining what is the average amount paid at the end of every week to a private who has accepted the full term of Army Service. And speaking of the Infantry only, the right hon. gentleman was able to show that after every deduction for stoppages, whether compulsory or voluntary, the average amount paid to every private in the whole battalion, in hard cash, is no less than 11s. 7d. per man per week.

That amount is a clear surplus after everything he requires has been found and paid for. The recipient is, as the Secretary of State termed him, a boy of twenty who, beyond a slight amount of proficiency in firing a rifle, has not necessarily acquired any special art, craft, or knowledge. He is housed, fed, clothed, doctored, educated, provided with amusements, his sanitary arrangements looked after, his travelling expenses paid, and after all this he has between elven and twelve shillings to spend or save. It is not too much to say that the whole of a soldier's pay is equivalent to thirty-four shillings a week. Compared with the pay of an agricultural labourer it is affluence, for out of a wage of from 26s. to 27s. a week the latter must provide food, clothing, and in many cases lodging. They have no recreations but what they pay for and, if they are to make any provision for old age and sickness, it must come out of their savings, whereas the retired soldier has a pension and frequently some light employment whereby he can add considerably to his means. Mr. Arnold-Forster went further and declared that the young soldier, without a care or an anxiety, is better off than many a skilled tradesman. The position of soldiers in the artillery and cavalry is even better than in the infantry, though the work is harder and, all-things considered, many times better than that of the commissioned officer whose work never ceases, yet whose pay is a positive reproach to a wealthy country like England. With all its attractions of easy work and good pay the army ought to secure men both in sufficient number and of the required standard. But the Secretary of State observed, if he asked were "What is the effect of this attraction? Is it bringing men into the army?" to that question he would say "Yes certainly." If they went further and asked "Is it bringing the right men into the army?" he was not sure that he could give an equally satisfactory reply. He feels, what we have already referred to, that enough has not been done to make the advantages of the Army known to the people and that in particular the great improvement which has taken place of late years has not been understood or appreciated. He is hopeful, however, that a remedy may be found and that much may be done to remove the obscurity which exists. But he made no suggestion as to how it shall be attempted, and gave no indication that any immediate steps are contemplated. Yet magazine writers for months passed have urged that closer local association will effect all that is desired, at least cost and in least time.

As to mere numbers the authorities have no cause for complaint. Last year was the biggest recruiting year ever known and in the current year all required were obtained. Last year the cavalry was closed for recruiting and the artillery to a large extent. This year both those arms have been open and consequently the infantry recruits were fewer, but the number aggregated 21,638 of whom over nineteen thousand, or the equivalent of twenty-four battalions, enlisted for long service and all of them are well reported upon. At the present time it appears the garrison artillery is full; 2,340 men have been taken for the cavalry and nearly six thousand for the mounted artillery. The Army Reserve is higher than it has ever been before, the total at the end of September being 93,703 and it is anticipated that by the end of the financial year it will stand at no less than 120,000. Many of the regiments, owing to the poor quality of last year's recruits, will find a difficulty in furnishing drafts for India. But this difficulty is passing away and Mr. Arnold-Forster declares that every day is bringing us nearer to a normal state of things. As regards cavalry it seems that all men this year have been enlisted for seven years and hereafter nineteen will be the age limit instead of eighteen. These two steps, it is believed, will, in the future, prevent resort to a process, hitherto prevalent in the cavalry and much disliked both by the officers and men, namely the continuous drafting of men from one regiment to another. It is hoped that the practice will eventually become unnecessary and ultimately cease. The military authorities, it appears, from what the Secretary of State said at Norwich, have the greatest faith in the future of the Regular Army and its recruiting, provided that those who are responsible for the management of the army do all in their power to make the profession of arms attractive and honourable. But they are doing very little. The step taken by the Secretary of State in his speech was one in the right direction and the text of it should be issued broadcast for the guidance of officers in charge of recruiting districts as well as of the non-commissioned officers who are the connecting links between the army and the unemployed workmen and as well as the lad with the aptitude and inclination for soldering, who only desires to know what he is about, to make him hesitate no longer. Moreover the full rate of pay, not counting stoppages should be made known and the greatest possible amount of information offered instead of the least.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTIONAL CHANGES.

IT is stated that the recently launched "Natal" will probably be the last armoured cruiser floated from private yards for the British Navy. There are still three vessels of this type building in the dockyards, and it is suggested that in future the type is to be merged in the battleship class in order to secure greater powers of offence and defence. This was first forecasted by Mr. Albert Vickers whose word can be generally accepted as one of the highest authorities in these matters, and although he gave no details of the change, it is not difficult to follow out the lines of reasoning by which he has arrived at his conclusion. The ever-recurring question in naval construction is the compromise between gun, armour and speed, all of which necessitate increased size for any increase of strength. Size seems to be the only means of attaining speed, the most costly item to be considered, and there is always the temptation to lengthen the hull as the means of attaining increased propulsive efficiency. The necessity for greater armour protection at once arrives with its problem of cost, and increased defensive construction is incomparably more expensive than any increase in offensive armament. The cost of our battleships is already enormous, but none will doubt the wisdom of increasing the cost, provided a corresponding increase of efficiency is guaranteed. Britain is in an infinitely superior position in regard to increasing the power of its navy to any other nation. Both the draught of harbours and size of docks allow for much progress yet. Briefly, these are the features of the new battleship "Dreadnought." By making the machinery of 23,000 horse power the speed has been brought up to twenty-one knots, the armour protection has been improved and the gun equipment has been increased to ten guns of 12-inch calibre, the whole involving an increase of about 500 tons in weight. Mr. Vickers anticipates an immediate corresponding increase in the power of cruisers, which he says will, in future, have to be termed high speed battleships. Then rises the question of armament in relation to speed. The addition of a further two knots on the "Dreadnought" would add to the weight of machinery an equivalent to that of two twelve-inch guns with their mountings. In one quarter it is suggested that the difference might be met by installing twelve 10-inch guns of 30,000 foot-tons muzzle energy instead of the 47,000 foot-tons of the 12-inch weapon or even by a combination of 12-inch and 9·2-inch guns. It is certain that there will be an increase in the next cruiser battleship, and it follows therefore that there will be some decrease in the number or calibre of high-power guns, but it is almost universally conceded that an increase of two knots in speed will completely outweigh the advantage of the heavier gun armament and the fast battleships will not only equal the speed of the fastest armoured cruisers, but will be of superior gun power to the existing ships whose place they will take, an advantage that is sufficiently great to entirely counterbalance any misgivings that may be felt as to the desirability of initiating a policy which will permanently increase the cost in all departments

THE NEEDS OF THE ISTHMIAN TRAFFIC.

IT is interesting to note that the recent temporary stoppage of the Suez Canal traffic by a wreck has revived the talk which one hears from time to time of a second canal through the Isthmus. The Suez Canal, is of course, a monopoly, and an enormously rich monopoly too, for there is no alternative to its use except long and costly voyage round the Cape of Good Hope, across oceans where coaling stations are few and trade comparatively scanty. The Canal tolls are, naturally, fixed with some regard to the absence of a seriously competitive route, and shipowners, groaning under the burden of these tolls, or envious of the Canal Company's abounding prosperity, have often wished that they could make a second channel parallel to the first. The suspension of traffic for four days or so is undoubtedly an unpleasant reminder of the disadvantage of having only one string to a bow of such tremendous importance, and it is probably quite true that the prospects of a second canal to-day would be far less uncertain than those of the present canal were when it was begun. But it can hardly be supposed that even with a new canal there would be any real competition, for as soon as it was made ship owners would find that their own "conference" plan was not less applicable to canals than to ships. The mere convenience of traffic, too, would probably be better served by having separate canals for east-bound and west-bound steamers than two canals with ships meeting in each, although of course in the event of an obstruction in either, all the traffic would be worked through the other. Speculations of this kind are, however, probably quite idle, for it does not seem at all likely that a second concession will ever be granted. It is more probable that the growing needs of the isthmian traffic will be met by further widenings and deepenings of the existing waterway, which may some day attain such dimensions that the risk of a stoppage by stranding or collision will be negligible.

YESTERDAY evening his Excellency Lord Lamington, accompanied by his staff visited the flagship Hyacinth. On his leaving the vessel a salute of 17 guns was fired from the ship in his honour.

THE welcome to Admiral Togo has included an impressive review of the fleet by the Mikado.

Lady Blake accompanying the Governor will leave for Ceylon in the Himalaya on November 16.

THE strikes in Russia, especially that on the Railway, are assuming serious proportions. The meat supply of St. Petersburg is running short.

A raid from Afghanistan is reported. It appears that last Friday a large party of men from Khost attacked a survey party working at Dhardand West of Lhabak in Kurrum, killing one of the men of the local Turi escort and carrying off his rifle. The raiders retired on a militia guard coming up.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad-Dholka Railway, for the week ending 9th September amounted to Rs. 1,474, being a decrease on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 174. Total earnings from 1st July to 9th September were Rs. 13,962, being a decrease on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 2,993.

THE statement of traffic of the Tapti-Valley Railway, for the week ending 9th September amounted to Rs. 12,488, being an increase on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 5,781. Total earnings from 1st July to 9th September were Rs. 1,00,045 being an increase on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 28,869.

THE statement of traffic of the Ahmedabad-Prantej Railway, for the week ending 9th September amounted to Rs. 3,900, being an increase on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 1,785. Total earnings from 1st July to 9th September were Rs. 26,884 being an increase on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 432

SINCE it became known that the total indigo export from Calcutta would probably not exceed 20,000 maunds prices in London have steadily improved. The results of the October auctions in London seem to indicate that the rise will continue, and both Messrs. Parsons and Keith and Messrs. Lewis and Peat in their circulars write hopefully of the future.

THERE was again a satisfactory increase in the value of exports from Calcutta to foreign ports during the month of September and, in comparison with the same month of the year 1904, the total (given as 655 lakhs) has risen by over 78 lakhs. As usual transactions in treasure in the export trade are not great, and the whole of increase may be attributed to the greater demand for the products and manufactures of this country. The principal cause of the expansion in total value was the heavy shipments of raw jute which, in spite of higher prices, amounted to nearly 1 3-4 million cwts., or an increase of 229,611 cwts., and represented a rise in value of 62 lakhs.

MR. G. K. GOKHALE, who is President-elect of the Indian National Congress, briefly told me, writes the London correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian," his objects in coming over to England. "My purpose," he said, "is to seize the approaching general election as an opportunity to demand that a larger measure of self-government be conceded to India. We have clearly outgrown the present system. There is a large and growing educated class anxious to serve their country, and they complain that under the present system of government by officials the administration is too costly, the finances are badly administered, and the European services and the Army consume too large a proportion of the revenue, leaving too little to be applied to the real interests of India. Of late the policy of repression towards the educated class has been most severe, and the last two years, especially, of Lord Curzon's government have widened the gulf between the rulers and the ruled. Public opinion has been systematically trampled upon, and you have an illustration of the feelings aroused in the present attitude of Bengal." Mr. Gokhale favours the idea of giving Bengal a Governor-in-Council. By the way, why does the "Standard," in announcing "Mr." Gokhale's visit, credit him with being a "K. C. I. E."? Were that correct he would be entitled to ask his interlocutor to "say Sir when you speak to me."

COMMENTING on the refusal of the Porte to accept the programme of the Powers in Macedonia, the "Times" calls attention to the fact that Great Britain happens to have a matter of her own, besides this international question, in which she is now trying to get satisfaction from Turkey. That is the granting of permission to extend the Smyrna-Aidin Railway, a British enterprise which is the oldest and Post successful of its kind in Asia Minor. The morte withstands our representations on this subject just as stubbornly as it withstands those of the Powers on the larger question and its action in this case is quite as short-sighted. The Smyrna-Aidin Railway has been a pioneer railway; it has done an immense deal for the development of the region through which it passes; and unlike its more imposing rival, the Anatolian Company, it has managed to make a respectable profit without asking for a kilometric guarantee. But it has suffered like French enterprise in the same region from the exertion of German influence at Constantinople to block all other undertakings in favour of the Anatolian Railway. The Smyrna-Kassaba Railway, originally an English line but transferred afterwards to a French company, has passed virtually under control of the Anatolian Company. The Smyrna-Aidin Railway is still independent, but the interests at the back of the Anatolian Railway have shut it off hitherto from all further expansion into the interior of Asia Minor. The attempt of the Sultan to block this British undertaking is a serious matter. His unreasonble obstruction cannot be allowed to paralyse an enterprise in which numerous English shareholders have invested in reliance on the good faith of the Turkish Government, and it may be hoped that the earnest representations of Sir Nicholas O'Conor will secure for the company the protection it deserves. The countermanding of the visit to Constantinople which had been planned for the British Mediterranean Fleet is a reminder which will assist to bring the Sultan to his senses. As for the Anatolian Railway, it is an undertaking which does much credit to German enterprise, but which is scarcely entitled to claim a complete monopoly of further railway construction in Asia Minor.

SHARING IN THE SCENES OF THE PAST.

IV.

WHATEVER consolation Elliot drew from the general sympathy and enthusiasm, the first days of his sojourn in Denmark were melancholic enough. To dissipate his sadness the attraction of important events, which soon passed under his eyes, was necessary. If "something is rotten in the State of Denmark," were ever justly said of that interesting and unfortunate country, it was certainly true during the reign of King Christian VII, the husband of the unfortunate Caroline-Matilda, the executioner of Struensee. For more than twenty years this imbecile Prince had governed Denmark despotically without the secret of his madness being known to any, but those familiar with him. The historians who make a monster of him attribute the disorder of his faculties to the excesses he had indulged in from a tender age. The truth is that the intelligence of this miserable man, more worthy of pity than of hate, was profoundly injured much before he reached the age when he could do much harm.

EDUCATION A L'EMILE.

We are seized with pity when we read the details of the education that was given him. He had for governor a certain Count de Reventlow, a queer whimsical fellow, who thought of asking Rousseau to compose a series of instructions in verse for the use of the young Prince. To this, Rousseau sent a noughty reply, that not having composed verses for a long time he had completely forgotten the mechanism, and that he had not the art of putting in song what was to be told to Princes. In overburdening his unfortunate pupil with tasks and overwhelming him with blows and bad treatment, Reventlow thought he was comforming himself to Rousseau's precepts and flattered himself with bringing down his pride in calling him his royal puppet. This education a l'Emile practised by a Scandinavian not only made of Christian VII, a sickly and sly child, but dealt a blow to his feeble intelligence and developed in him the germs of precocious madness. His mind, troubled by a superstitious faith he had drawn from the legends of German fairy-land, the poor Prince believed that with time his body would become hard as adamant, and once that happy state reached, he would become insensible to the rod which was the chief means of education of Reventlow. In this belief he frequently felt his body to assure himself, if he were progressing in hardness. At the same time by an instinct of revolt against the formalities of etiquette with which they had oppressed his childhood, and against the starched haughty looks of the courtiers who surrounded him, he sought to attain his ideal of a free gay and brilliant life, which in his incoherent language he called, being lively. To be hard, to be lively these were the daily preoccupations of the Prince who in 1766 was suddenly called to the throne at the age of nineteen.

MARY STUART OF THE NORTH.

Having become the husband of the sister of George III, of that beautiful and courteous Caroline-Matilda, at the sight of whose portrait he was madly smitten, Christian took a dislike to her at the end of a few months and fell into the hands of the most obscure favourities. The only one of them who has left his name in history is the unfortunate Streunsee. This doctor of Holstein, whose happy cure of the Countess of Rantzan made his fortune, was for two years the master of the King's mind and of the Queen's heart. This immense power he used less to advance for ward his own fortune, than to realise at some risk those ideas of reform he had imbibed from the works of Mably and of Montesquieu. The tragic end of this minister is well-known, as well as the melancholy destiny of the young Queen he involved in his fall, of that Mary Stuart of the North whose existence has been paraded in drama and in romance without history being able to side with her accusers or her defenders. At the moment Elliot made his appearance in Copenhagen the rebound of this double catostrophe still made itself felt. Incapable of governing himself, Christian had escaped from the domination of Streunsee, but to fall into the mailed hand of his mother-in-law, Princess Julie of Brunswick. This Princess, noting the English Matilda, had led Denmark into a path of politics wholly opposed to that of Great Britain. It was due to her that during the American War Denmark had entered with Sweden and Russia into that great league of neutrals founded under the auspices of Catherine II, famous in history for having been the first to proclaim against the tyrannical pretensions of England the true principles of the international rights of the Seas. Denmark, openly hostile to England, formed with the two great powers of the North a triple alliance the result of which from day to day was to shut the Baltic to the British. To weaken this formidable coalition was duly urged by England on her representative and the despatches which Fox, the then chief of the Foreign Office, exchanged with Lord Malmesbury show that he considered an alliance with Denmark and Russia as one of the events most favourable to that policy. With the authority of the Princess of Brunswick succeeding to that of Streunsee the aspect of the Court was as thoroughly changed as its policy. It was said that while Streunsee was in power a gleam of French gaiety dissipating the fogs of the North had come to illumine the sombre sky of Copenhagen. Streunsee wanted to reform everything, even the amusements Thus he created a department of pocket-money and confided it to his companion in fortune the Comte de Brandt. The chase, a favourite of old with the adorers of Odin, had never ceased to be in honour at the Court of Denmark. But Streunsee had increased the eclat of the royal chase causing the Queen to mount and take part in it, ladies never having done so. The imprudent Matilda clothed in a man's habit galloped side by side with Streunsee through the alleys of the forest.

LAIRE AND BALS MASQUES.

At the same time they invited actors from France and singers from Italy. Christian's admiration for Voltaire was great and nothing could change it. They played "Zaire" at Court. Christian personated Orosmane and Reverdil, an honest Swiss and his former preceptor, played Nerestan. To ruin this only honest favourite of Christian they persuaded Orosmane that Nerestan was making game of his play. The Italian usage of bals masques, then the rage in Europe, was also introduced at Court. Thus mingling business with pleasure they made use of the liberty which reigned in these balls to weave plots mysteriously. Streunsee made the people participate in these diversions. To divert the subjects of the King and to corrupt them, his enemies said was one of the principles of his politics. To succeed in this he had the royal gardens illuminated and laid open on certain days to those who wished to enter them unasked. The most profound misery reigned in Copenhagen and they held Streunsee responsible for it and it was all the more shocking, side by side with the foolish prodigalities of the Court. The catastrophe of Streunsee suddenly transformed the aspect of the Court. The same blind hatred which overthrew the best of his reforms also proscribed on the pleasures he had inaugurated. The heavy rigours of German etiquette which they had broken through under his influence were resumed. To give an idea of what those rigours were, suffice it to say that in view of regulating the order of precedence the titled people of the realm were divided into categories, by a royal decree, to the number of a hundred and one. So people were known not by their names but by their designations, a counsellor, a chamberlain, a purveyor. Naturally the members of each class had a secret contempt for those of a lower class. A society so regulated did not easily admit strangers into its confidence. Colonel Keith, one of the predecessors of Elliot tells us that in his time the members of the Corps Diplomatique were invited twice a week to the palace of Hirscholm and were offered a magnificent repast at which the King and the Queen were present. This last souvenir of Scandinavian hospitablity of the past had fallen into disuse in the time of Elliot. The magnificent mansion of Hirscholm itself, where the pictures and mirrors were framed in massive silver, in rock-crystal and in pearls had been deserted on the morrow of Streunsee's death. Its gardens, which rivalled those of Versailles in magnificence, were neglected, the ivy crept over its walls and grass grew in the alleys and posterns.

(Concluded on page 5.)

AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

GREAT RAILWAY STRIKES.

Spreading Like Wild Fire.

TRAFFIC ENTIRELY SUSPENDED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Oct. 23.

Railway traffic between St. Petersburg and Moscow has ceased. The strikers are most determined.

The Minister, M. Khilkoff, vainly argued for two hours with the engine drivers at Moscow.

LONDON, Oct, 24.

Meetings of all classes of the public have been held at St. Petersburg to discuss political questions.

A meeting of Lithmanian resolved to boycott the Duma and join the struggle of all the progressive elements against bureaucracy. Similar resolutions were passed at other centres.

The Railway strike in Russia continues. No cattle train has arrived at St. Petersburg for two days. There are usually ten trains daily.

There is only one week's supply of meat in Moscow.

LONDON Oct. 24.

The strike on the Russian railways is spreading like wild fire in the principal cities, testifying to the completeness of the organisation whose aim is political freedom.

Twenty thousand strikers, including students, meeting at Kharkhoff, encountered the cavalry. The demonstrators fired revolvers and threw bombs on the troops who fired volleys on them, many being wounded on both sides.

ANGLO-GERMAN RELATIONS.

Still Strained.

LONDON, Oct. 23.

A recent article in the "Neue Freie Presse" accusing Lord Lansdowne of preparing with M. Delcasse, an Anglo-French war against Germany, has caused a fresh acrimonious polemic with Germany on one side and Great Britain and France on the other, the acerbity of which keeps alive the international animosities excited by the Paris "Matin."

THE RETURN OF TOGO.

Naval Review by the Mikado.

The Mikado on board the Asama with Admiral Togo by his side witnessed a grand naval review in Tokio Bay to-day. The Asama steamed between the long lines of ships which included ten Russian prizes.

The Mikado afterwards gave audience to the British and American officers on board the Asama.

THE GOVERNOR OF CEYLON.

Personnel of the Suite.

The Governor and Lady Blake sail for Colombo in the Himalaya on the 16th November, accompanied by the Duchess of St. Albans and probably Lady Alexandra Beauclerk.

The Governor takes the Hon'ble Maclintock Bunbury as Private Secretary and Captain Phipps as Aide-de-Camp.

PRESIDENT LOUBET IN MADRID.

Banquet at the Escurial.

LONDON, Oct. 23.

President Loubet and M. Rouvier have had a splendid welcome at Madrid, from enthusiastic crowds.

LONDON, Oct 24.

At a banquet given at the Palace at Madrid, King Alfonso and President Loubet exchanged toasts dwelling upon the cordial friendship between the two countries and their desire for general peace.

RIOTOUS STRIKERS AT SANTIAGO.

Many Injured and Killed.

The butchers are on strike at Santiago de Chile and resulted in fierce rioting. The mob attempted to sack the public buildings. The Police repeatedly charged and fired volleys on the mob, twelve being killed and eighty injured. The garrison was absent on manœuvres. The citizens were called out to maintain order.

THE FALL RIVER OPERATIVES.

A Generous Offer Declined.

LONDON, Oct. 23.

The Fall River operatives have rejected the manufacturers' offer of five per cent. advance in wages and a profit-sharing scheme.

THE MOROCCO QUESTION.

Departure of the Mission Fixed.

LONDON, Oct, 24.

The French Mission leaves Fez on the 26th instant and the British and German on the 6th November.

AMERICAN TREASURY REPORT.

Huge Increase.

The Washington annual Treasury report says that the circulation has increased eighty million dollars with a continued increase in the proportion between Gold and National Bank notes. No other Government ever held so much gold as 748 millions in the Treasury on the 15th October.

PUNJAB UNIVERSITY.

MATRICULATION AGE LIMIT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 24.

The Government of India have addressed the Punjab Government upon the subject of the minimum age limit for Matriculation at the Punjab University, which has recently been fixed by the Senate of that body at fourteen years. The Government of India lay down that it is equally to the interests of the schools, the Colleges and the Universities themselves throughout India, that the age for Matriculation should not be fixed at less than sixteen years and they trust that the Senate will realize that the modification in their proposals upon which the Government of India feel bound to insist will operate to the advantage of the students.

The Government of India then go on to discuss the recommendation of the Universities Commission upon the subject of age limit and conclude as follows:—"In view of the close relations existing between the different Universities, it is desirable to place no obstacles in the way of students who have commenced their studies at one University and desire to complete them at another. In this view the general adoption of 16 as the minimum age for Matriculation is in the opinion of the Governor-General-in-Council almost a necessary consequence of the fact that this limit has been recommended by the Allahabad University and has been sanctioned by the Government of the United Provinces. Uniformity in the age for Matriculation is further demanded by the fact that the Matriculation Examination is at present recognised in most Provinces as a test qualifying for admission to a large number of Government appointments. The conditions under which this test is applied must be identical everywhere and it would be detrimental both to public service, and to candidates for employment in it, to accept in a particular Province the inferior standard of educational attainments which would result from a reduction of age for Matriculation to 14 or 15 For these various reasons the Government of India look upon the action taken by the Allahabad University as introducing a reform of vital importance to future of Indian education. It is equally in the interests of the schools, the colleges and the Universities themselves that the age for Matriculation should not be fixed at less than sixteen years. Occasional precocity is no great gain. Universal immaturity is a national loss. The Governor General-in-Council hopes that these considerations will not be lost sight of by the remaining Universities and he commends them to the attention of his Honour the Lieutenant Governor in dealing with the University at Lahore. The Government of India recognize the praiseworthy effort which the Punjab University has made in framing its regulations to promote the interests of sound education and they trust that the Senate will realize that modification of their proposals, upon which the Government of India feel bound to insist will operate to the advantage of students themselves by relieving them of the harmful pressure to which they are at present subjected."

Copies of the letter are sent to the Governments of Madras and Bombay also to the Rector and Registrar of the Calcutta University.

RAID BY PATHANS.

SUCCESSFUL PURSUIT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 24.

A very smart piece of work by some of the newly-constituted levies upon the Baluchistan Border is reported. A gang of eight Pathans, last Saturday night, looted a Bania's shop and wounded its owner, on the Nushki Railway, two miles from Ahmadwal station. A party of the new Chagai levies immediately started out and pursued the marauders, eventually overtaking them, and in the fight which followed, killed four of the gang and took two other prisoners.

SCARCITY IN THE UNITED PROVINCES.

GOVERNMENT MEASURES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 24.

The United Provinces Government have reported to the Government of India that owing to the failure of the rains in portions of the Jhansi district, it has become necessary to open test works. The area affected is not more than 250 square miles and the United Provinces Government add that the condition of the people is said to be good. There are no signs of emaciation and for the present supplies are ample, though prices are high. Juar, the cheapest food-grain, is selling at fifteen seers and wheat at twelve seers. The District Staff is being strengthened by the addition of a joint Magistrate and Sir Digges Latouche visits Jhansi this week, to settle the question of remissions and suspensions of revenue.

THE PRINTERS' STRIKE.

STRONG REMARKS IN COURT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, October 24.

The case against Nilmadhub and Ghosal, compositors of the Government of India Press, charged with being members of an unlawful assembly and wrongfully restraining two other compositors in connection with the recent strike was dismissed yesterday, by the Chief Presidency Magistrate who said that the two complainants were confessedly liars and the standard of truth, from what appeared before him, of the compositors of the Printing Press was not particularly high. He hoped Mr. Ross would take adequate steps departmentally regarding the complaints. He discharged the accused, the result being received with cheering by the crowd outside.

LATER.

The compositors of both the Government Presses are still on strike. Neither side is willing to give in.

A new development in the Bengal Secretariat Press to-day is thirty-four Mahomedan pressmen have been suspended for refusing to print some matter sent from the Government of India press.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 24.

The second round in the Aga Khan Hockey tournament was completed to-day. The weather was fine and the attendance very large. To-day's match was between the Leicesters from Belgaum and the East Kirkee. In the first half time the Leicesters scored 2 goals and the East Kirkee. In the last half time the East Kirkee played a good game. The combination was much admired, but the Leicesters were far too superior and won the match easily by four goals to one,

HARRIS FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 24.

In the Harris Football tournament a great crowd assembled to witness the struggle between the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders and the East Lancs who dropped into the second round of semi-finals this evening. The match excited keen interest which was sustained right through the game. The Highlanders hold the cup won last year and the partisans of the Lancs expected it would be drawn over to them this year. The Lancs certainly made a game bid for it and more than once were on the eve of lowering the colours of the Argylls in the second half, but after a brilliantly contested game the result was a tie with no goals. The match will be replayed to-morrow.

DEATH OF A NOTABLE KARACHI CITIZEN.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Oct. 24.

Mr. Tahilram Khemchand C. I. E., nine years President of the Karachi Municipality, president of the Hindu Sabha, leading pleader and citizen, and member of the Port Trust, died to-day. He was 42 years old. Great sympathy is felt. Municipal and other schools, Municipal offices and Courts, were closed in honour of the deceased.

BOMBAY DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY MEETING.

The first annual meeting of the Bombay Diocesan Church Society was held yesterday at 5-15 p.m., in the Durbar hall of the Bombay Town Hall, His Excellency Lord Lamington, the Governor of Bombay, presiding.

The proceedings were opened with a short prayer after which the Rev. Mr. Hatchell, the Honorary Secretary of the Society read the report for the past year of which following is a summary :—

The inaugural Meeting of the Society was held on December 6th, 1904, in the Town Hall, Bombay, the Bishop of Bombay presiding, and there was a large and representative gathering of Clergy and Laity from all parts of the Diocese At this meeting the rules of the Society were passed and officers selected. The Central Committee met every quarter, twice in Bombay and twice in Poona, and the meetings were well attended by representatives of almost every Deanery. The amount raised by the Society during the year by offertories, donations and subscriptions was Rs. 3,543-0-2. Offertories were sent from a fair number of Chaplaincies and Mission stations, and it is to be hoped that by the end of next year every one of them in the Diocese will have taken part in this. As the Society's help extends throughout the Diocese and to every kind of Church-work, it deserves the support of every congregation. The following grants were made during the year :—Bishop's College Rs. 30 a month, for two years, towards the training of two students; C. M. S., Nasik, Rs. 630 for the Printing Press; S. P. G., Sonai. Rs. 600 towards the Church Building Fund; S. P. G., Karegao. Rs. 100 for two Village Schools; S. S. J. E., Konkan. Rs. 400 for extension of work; S. S. J. E., Panch-Howds. Rs. 50 for Marathi prayer books; A. C. S., Bhusawal. Rs. 600 for the Chaplaincy; Canarese Mission. Rs. 400 for Hubli Church Building Fund; Canarese Mission.—Rs. 85 for Marathi books. Diocesan School. Rs. 300 for Furniture for St. Mary's School, Poona. The Secretary of the Missionary Union is Mrs. Ledgard (Bombay) and Local Secretaries have been appointed in many stations. The number of collecting cards applied for has been most encouraging, over 300 having been sent out. The money collected by this means is handed over to the Society to be devoted to Missionary objects. There will be a sale of work at the end of the year, and the Committee hope to be able to report a good addition by these means to the Missionary Branch of the Society. The Indian Church Aid Association very generously sent to the Bishop £94-19-3 for work amongst Europeans and Eurasians and this sum his Lordship handed over to the Committee to administer. The late Miss Middleton has left in her will the sum of £1,000 to the Bishop of Bombay for Missionary work in the Diocese. This sum, if the terms of the will permit, his Lordship will hand over to the Committee as well. The cost of Membership of the Society is now so low (Rs. 2 a year) that it is within the means of all. Its aim and object is of the highest, for it is to do all that it possibly can for the glory of God and the building up of his Church in Western India, Mr. A. H. S. Aston, the Honorary Treasurer then read the statement of accounts which showed a credit balance of Rs. 8 C10.

H. E. the Governor then proposed that the report for the past year be adopted The resolution was seconded by the Rev. Mr W. A. Dickins, Acting Archdeacon, H. E. stated that the thanks of the Society were due to Mr. Paterson-Brown, the Honorary Auditor for auditing the accounts and congratulated the Bishop of Bombay on the success of the Fund and expressed that he sincerely hoped that by the Divine blessing the work of the Society may be extended. The resolution proposed by H. E was carried unanimously The Rt. Revd. Dr. Pym in rising thanked His Excellency for his kind words and expressed his thanks to the public for the aid given to the Diocesan Church Society.

His Lordship the Bishop then placed before the meeting some alterations that were suggested to be made in the rules of the Society, making his remarks thereon. The changes proposed were unanimously adopted.

H. E. the Governor proposed that the office bearers and members of the Central Committee nominated by the Hon'ble Mr. Aston be appointed for the year. The proposition was unanimously carried.

Dr. Pym expressed his thanks to Lord and Lady Lamington for the encouragement and help they had accorded to the society.

The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

A short service was held at 6-30 p.m., after the meeting at the Town Hall. The Service was purely choral, In regard to the attendance at the church service, it was not quite so large as it might have been. His Lordship the Bishop then delivered a stirring address and the proceedings terminated with short prayers.

LANCASHIRE AND BENGAL.

Lancashire, writes the "Daily News" will watch with deep concern the rising tide of indignation in Bengal. The boycott of British goods which is being organized chiefly threatens the cotton trade. India is Lancashire's chief customer, and it is the Indian trade which is largely responsible for the present remarkable revival in the County Palatine. It is a little hard on Lancashire that it should be made the victim of Lord Curzon's innovations and of Mr. Brodrick's incapacity to appreciate native feeling. It is, however, one of the penalities which Lancashire must suffer for its share of responsibility for the present Government. Lord Curzon, one would have thought, owed Lancashire, which was always true to him in his Parliamentary days, too much to deal it this oblique blow. There can be no doubt about the general and intense feeling which exists against the partition of Bengal. Our Calcutta correspondent has kept our readers informed of the growing anger as illustrated in public gatherings, and Reuter sends details of meetings of enormous dimensions. It would seem, indeed, as our correspondent has more than once said, that the unfortunate administration of Lord Curzon has had the almost miraculous effect of creating a United and effective native public opinion. But we may pay too big a price even for so good a thing, and it is unhappily the case that the sins of Lord Curzon are visited less upon him than upon the principle of British rule. In the present case a mistaken policy is being ratified, not only in the face of a passionate native opposition, but in the face also of the undertaking given by Mr. Brodrick that he would first submit papers to the House of Commons. The demand that this matter should stand over till Lord Minto's arrival is moderate and just. It is not fair to the new Viceroy to bring him face to face with a people smarting under the sense of wrong.

BIJAPUR NOTES.

Since writing a week ago, says our correspondent, that a famine was reasonably assured, prospects have been changed completely by some good rain. This rain, waiting till the end of the proper season, has left us as greatly astonished as "Peter, when his net broke in the morning." What now remains doubtful is whether the rain has been universal enough. No doubt some has fallen in almost all parts of the district; and in parts it has been sufficient to revive some of the early crops, in other parts to allow sowings of wheat and grain, perhaps even of some late jowari. But this is not everywhere so, and we want more. It is perhaps not too rash to say that there will be no famine, but perhaps considerable and troublesome scarcity; that the worst of all evils, a fodder famine, is now unlikely; that only scarcity of water will be felt and that not soon. But the weather has lately put us more than usually out of conceit with ourselves as prognosticators, however guarded, and we will say no more.

By the irony of fate the visit of the energetic Director of Land Records &c. almost exactly synchronised with the excellent change in our prospects. The clerk of the weather was determined not to spare him a visit, but his loss was our gain, and people here have no lack of assurance of the interest of Government in them.

By the advent of Captain Bakle, I. M. S., we are again happy in having a pukka Civil Surgeon. Most of us are very sorry to lose Mr. Gadre, who has now been with us so long, but the change is for the better.

We record with much regret the bereavement of Mr. Bengiri, Huzur Deputy Collector, of the loss of his wife after a long and severe illness.

Inoculation continues to hang fire, the Aden figures will not be rivalled here till something arouses the people. That they can be roused is shewn by their whole-hearted adoption of evacuation measures last year. Meanwhile we lose our enthusiastic and helpful "Inoculatrix," who departs shortly for more amenable and therefore more favoured localities, in the blaze of a farewell "party" from the station.

The break-up for the district season being imminent, this ancient city will soon be abandoned to its architectural glories and silence; half disturbed only by the step of the daring tourist for whom the pallid moonlight shades of the ruined arches of "Melrose Abbey," close beside his bungalow have no ghostly terrors.

AURANGABAD NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AURANGABAD Oct. 23.

The Dassera Festival was celebrated on the old parade ground near the old Infantry Magazine. Notwithstanding plague restrictions, the spectators were computed at about seven thousand, a cordon of Police had been placed in a conspicuous place to keep off persons from resorting to the show from plague-stricken areas, such as the city with its numerous suburbs, and other adjacent villages. Although the pressure was great, the arrangements for their accommodation were so admirable that everything passed off without a hitch anywhere, which is highly commendable to the managing committee of the show, to whom the best thanks of the spectators are due. Among the guests present, were noticed the officers of both the regiments of Infantry and Cavalry located here. The Nizam's officials, were, however, conspicuous by their absence. The inhabitants of the Cantonment have been expecting a downpour for the past month, but although clouds are hanging overhead, the long deferred shower does not favor us with even a passing visit. The natural consequence is that the crops have all withered, while the growing scarcity of fodder for the cattle is much felt; the cattle owners are endeavouring to part with their animals as soon as possible, at whatever rates they can secure. To make matters worse, all the wells, springs, river and other sources of water supply are past failing. Altogether the prospects are gloomy in the extreme. The supply at the Stancheons being very meagre, only those who resort to them betimes in the early morning succeed in securing a little water

In view of the forthcoming Royal visit elaborate preparations are being made by the Nizam's P. W. D. for their reception. As they will most probably visit the celebrated Caves of Elora, below the ghat of Roza the brushwood is being cleared and a thorough cleaning of the Caves is in active progress, a sum of no less than four lakhs of rupees have been sanctioned by the Nizam's Government. A new Railway station is also under construction between the existing stations of Lasura and Daulatabad, whence a new macadamised dak road is being constructed to Roza itself. For this purpose, the Resident at Hyderabad with his suite, came down here about a week ago to point out a suitable site for camping grounds, and to make all other necessary arrangements. Both the Soubah of the Division and the District Engineer of Aurangabad are personally taking a deep interest in the matter, so as to ensure every thing passing off well. Mr. E. J. Stevenson Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General, H. H. the Nizam's Police (Thagi and Dacoity department) has also come down here to superintend and put everything in order.

His Excellency Lord Kitchener the Commander-in-Chief H. I. M. Forces in India, has also arrived here to inspect the Cantonment and to make arrangements for a Camp of Exercise, the locality for which will be fixed later on. Taking advantage of his presence here, he held a review of the troops in garrison yesterday, and expressed himself as well pleased with all the various manœuvres; subsequently he paid a flying visit to the Bibi Makburrah (Mausoleum of the Emperor's favorite daughter Rabi-us-sani) after which he returned to the Railway station. After visiting the Daulatabad Fort, he took special train to return to his Head-quarters.

A cricket match was arranged and played between representative Teams of the Cantonment Diamond Jubilee Club and the City Athletic Club on the Cantonment ground near the Hospital this day before yesterday. The contest was witnessed by a large crowd and resulted in a win for the local team by 10 wickes and 14 runs. The following are the details of the scores :—

DIAMOND JUBILEE CLUB.

S. V. Rangiah	1
Balasoondaram	0
S. Soorlah	0
Abdul Wahed	21
Oosman	3
Sk. Madar	12
Chandriah	5
Kasim	16
Rangiah (2)	1
Sk. Karim	1
B. L. Moodr	2
Total	62

CITY ATHELETIC CLUB.

Muhd RozaAhmed	0
Ali Hyder	5
Ali Mahadi	0
Mr. Paik	0
Sirdar Husain	2
Md. Ismail	3
Emamali	2
Md. Ali	10
Zafruddin	4
Ahmedulla	0
Abdul Rashid	3
Total	29

The second innings was not played for want of time.

The Branch of the Russo-Chinese Bank in Yokohama was reopened on the 18th instant.

During the past few months, writes Mr. E. C. Pulbrook in the "St. James's Gazette," Germany's shipping in the Far East has been advancing at an enormous rate. Not many years ago the passenger traffic to China was divided between the P and O. Company and the Messageries Maritimes, but from the time that the Norddeutscher Lloyd started to compete with two or three of their smaller boats the popularity of the older lines diminished. And the German company has steadily gone forward since that time. Bigger and better boats have been put on the service, other fleets (including well-known British companies which were considered as established for ever) have been acquired, until now, perhaps, the Norddeutscher Lloyd is the leading passenger line in the Far East. Some of the best passenger ships seen at Hong Kong are these fine liners under the German flag, and a regular service is run between Hong Kong, Borneo, Singapore, and the Southern seas. Since the Stottish Oriental Line, sailing between Hong Kong and Bangkok, was bought up, the Kaiser's mercantile flag has taken first place at the Siamese capital, while it is seen as often as the red ensign in Singapore.

THE ROYAL VISIT.

AN EARLIER LANDING ARRANGED

The following Press communique was issued last night :—

On November 9th, the Royal party are timed to arrive at the Bandar at 4-15 p.m., instead of 4-30 p.m., as originally stated. The introductions at the Bandar and the presentation of the Municipal address will probably not occupy more than 30 to 45 minutes. Their Royal Highnesses will therefore probably leave the Bandar between 4-45 p.m., and 5 p.m., and should therefore drive through the City in daylight.

A PRESS NOTE.

A Press note says—In view of many questions which have been asked in the press and elsewhere, it may be well to state that the stands to be used for School Children have been designed by experts and are being erected under able supervision. They will be officially tested by the Municipal Executive Engineer before being used.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—I would like to ask, before it is too late, are we doing the fair thing by the Royal visitors? Are we not taking advantage of them and imposing upon them? Their object in coming out is to make themselves acquainted with the future subjects of a future king and the cities in which they dwell, how they live, move and have their being. They want to see us as we are and our city, as it is. But will they? No. Instead of seeing us in our every day guise, our working clothes, so to speak, they will see us in fancy dress costume. Not only us but our city, its magnificent buildings and our roads—everything transformed, and the Prince and Princess will not see Bombay and its people at all. They will see an uncomfortable people in a metamorphosed city. They will go away absolutely deceived as to what Bombay is really like, and when hereafter they shall see a photograph of some local scene they will exclaim "Good Gracious (that is if royalty permits itself to exclaim anything more forcible than "dear me") that is surely not Bombay, it is more like Montreal"? When they arrive they will see the buildings temporarily disfigured, the footpaths blocked with flimsy, plant-stands (which I hear are for children not for plants, though I scarcely believe it) and the open spaces covered with weird erections, all manners of jims and I should not be at all surprised if the Prince turns to his Royal spouse and suggests that they should give us a public park as a memento of their visit. I say they will carry away an entirely erroneous idea of Bombay which will no more resemble Bombay in another week than it will be Kamschatka or Vladivostock. No royal visitor knows anything of us or of Bombay. When I wrote "no royal visitor" I own I made a mistake. One and one only, Prince Boris—the Russian Grand Duke, who came two or three years ago. He saw us at our best and our worst, but not "en masque." He dined with all of us who are anybody, with those who are nobody and with those who are neither. He studied us from the highest to the lowest, but I am not going to say that the methods of the genial and royal scape-grace are to be emulated. Anyhow, he learnt more of Bombay and its people than any royal visitor before or since, and that is partly our own fault, as we will dress up and play at being somebody and somewhere else. The Prince of Wales, if all goes off as arranged, will come among the bulk of us in the dark and I don't know, but I fear he will read of distressing accidents the following morning. Idon't like the look of those plant-stands, their supports put together with a single American nail and strung together with cross-pieces of green bamboo. I may be wrong in my estimate of their strength, but I don't like the look of them, and I wish somebody, who knows what ought and what ought not to be, would inspect them and see if they are likely to withstand the strain of a thousand or two children of various ages and weight floundering about on them in the dark. Those children who are on the stand in front of the clock-tower may come off in the dusk, but those at Chaupathi will be lucky to start home by 6-15. I don't like the thought of it. Let someone look at the plant-stands and compare them with the stand on the Oval and speak out.

I was glad to see you protested against the 15 minutes to be devoted to the new dock-works, which are to increase the importance of Bombay, as seaport by an incalculable amount, as compared with the time devoted to the foundation stone of that paltry little museum, which no one would care a rap about but that it saves the finest site in Bombay from becoming the site of chawls and godowns. I wish to join in your protest and to beg that those in authority will revise the programme both as to the hour of landing and the distribution of time at the several functions.—Yours, &c.

LOYALIST.

Bombay, Oct. 24.

P. S.—How is it the Prince of Wales's three feathers and "Ich dien" do not appear in any of the decorations? L.

NELSON CENTENARY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—When special services were being held last Sunday in nearly all the churches in His Majesty's dominions in connection with the centenary of Trafagar, is it not a bit strange that no such service was conducted at St. Thomas' Cathedral? Special services are usually associated with Special psalms, special lessons, anthems and the like, as well as special music, but beyond singing Kipling's "Recessional" to the tune of "Eternal Father strong to save" there was no departure from the usual choral service at the Cathedral last sunday evening, neither was any announcement made the previous Sunday that there would be anything but the ordinary service. Your contemporary, I notice, in a long account of the service makes it appear that the service was a special one. But it was not in any way—Yours, etc.

R.

GOA LOTTERIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE".

Sir,—For some time past the vendors in tickets for various Goa lotteries have been doing a roaring trade in Bombay, disposing in some cases of over 10,000 tickets in a month at Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 each. It would be interesting to know whether these lotteries are at all genuine and if they have the sanction of Portuguese-Indian Government. It is remarkable that one hardly ever hears of any of the larger prizes being won in Bombay, despite the fact that the bulk of the tickets are sold here, principally among the poorer classes.—Yours, &c,

ENQUIRER.

INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

BURMA RICE.

Summary of the rice-crop forecast for the month of September. The percentage relation of the total acreage under rice in Burma to that of British India is on an average of the figures for the five years ending 1903-04—12'1 :—The total area under rice in the fifteen chief rice-producing districts is estimated at 6,044,991 acres, or a decrease of 236,363 acres as compared with the actuals of last year. Decreases are reported of some 120,000 acres in Hanthwaddy, 70,000 acres in Tharrawaddy, 30,000 acres in Maubin, 40,000 acres in Henzada, and 10 000 acres each in Kyrankpyu and in Thaton and increases of about 30,000 acres in Pegu and 10,000 acres in Myaungmya. Large areas have been destroyed, by floods in the Hanthawaddy, Ma-ubin, Tharrawaddy and Henzada and damage has been caused by floods to a smaller extent in Toungoo and Thatone Fallow areas are extensive in Akyab, Bassein, Pegu and Myaungmay, chiefly due to cattle disease. The total area destroyed by floods is 392,323 acres, and of land left fallow 472,749 acres, Cultivation is well advanced; the rainfall has been generally above the average and began somewhat late, Sowings commenced towards the close of June and were slightly after time. The condition of the standing crops is generally good, and prospects are favourable.

ART, MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

The Sheffield Festival.

NEW TAPESTRIES AT HAMPTON COURT.

THE DUCHESS PLAYWRIGHT.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

Nearly forty years ago, Hampton Court Palace lost some of the finest of its art treasures by the transference to South Kensington of the famous series of cartoon designed by Raphael as patterns for tapestry. Originally purchased by Charles the First, the cartoons were sent by William of Orange to Hampton Court two hundred years ago, and they were placed in the room now known as the King's Gallery, which was designed for the purpose by Wren. Late in the eighteenth century the cartoons were removed to Windsor Castle, only to be restored a few years afterwards to their places in the King's Gallery, from whence they were removed to Kensington in 1866. Hampton Court has made efforts to recover her pictures, but always in vain, and it is unlikely that they will ever be removed from South Kensington, where Redgrave had them glazed and protected at the back, and so arranged with pulleys that they could be removed in the shortest possible space of time in case of fire. Since 1866 the walls of the King's Gallery have been unoccupied, except by a few pictures of no great importance, but now, owing to the munificent gift of the Baron D'Erlanger, the spaces prepared by Wren have been filled by tapestries worked from the cartoons of Raphael. The tapestries that the Baron d'Erlanger has presented to the nation were made in Brussels in the seventeenth century by Jean Raes, and except for the folding down of some of the ornamental borders they fit fairly exactly into the places formerly filled by the cartoons. A more beautiful setting for the tapestries could not well be imagined. The King's Gallery is a long, narrow, very high room, with a range of tall windows looking on to the green turf and quiet pool of the Fountain Court. The walls are panelled with oak that time has subdued to a rich, warm tone, and the pilasters, door frames, and cornices are enriched by much fine carving. In the centre of the long wall is a fireplace with a frieze of white marble showing in low relief Venus drawn in her chariot by Cupids but the room boasts no furniture except some large pieces of blue Delft that have been in the Palace since the days of William and Mary.

The tapestries all of which are placed at a considerable elevation, illustrate Paul and Barnabas at Lystra, Ananias Struck Dead, Elymas the Sorcerer, The Beautiful Gate of the Temple. The charge to Peter, St. Paul Preaching at Athens and The Miraculous Draught of Fishes. The Beautiful Gate of the Temple, which is smaller than the others, is in the centre place over the mantelpiece. When they were acquired by Baron d'Erlanger, the seven tapestries were in thirteen pieces, but they have been skilfully repaired and except in the case of the Miraculous Draught of Fishes, which hangs over one of the doorways, the joins are not noticeable. In the hall that is known as the public dining room because George the Second used sometime to dine therein public are two more tapestries of great size also given by Baron d'Erlanger. These pieces which illustrate The Martyrdom of St. Stephen and The Conversion of St. Paul, are only temporarily placed in their present position. Great care has been taken to guard the newly-acquired tapestries from all risks of fire, and despite their elevated positions, the seven pieces in the King's Gallery could be taken down and removed in a few minutes, if necessary. Baron d'Erlanger's splendid gift is a welcome addition, to the already fine collection of tapestry at Hampton Court. The best examples are those in the Great Hall of Henry the Eighth. They illustrate The Story of Abraham and were mentioned in an inventory taken at Hampton Court in 1548 as "seaue peces of newe arras of thistorie of Abraham." It is supposed that they were designed by Bernard van Orley, a Netherlands painter, who was the pupil of Raphael. They are possibly the finest tapestries in England. The King's Gallery will be thrown open to the public and the new tapestries will probably attract many visitors to Hampton Court in spite of the lateness of the season. The late autumn is not a bad time to visit this favourite summer resort of the Londoner.

Much, very much, depends upon the Chorus for the success of a Sheffield Festival. When this Festival first sprang into fame it was largely upon the merits of the chorus, and each successive occasion has created a new and significant excitement as to how this now famous Yorkshire choir will acquit itself. An added interest this year has been given by the engagement of Felix Weingartner as conductor. His name in this capacity is now practically European, and certainly this morning he thoroughly proved himself to deserve this opinion. To the modern musician who is not only conductor, but also composer, Handel does not always appeal. One remembers Richter some years ago at Birmingham, so openly misunderstanding Handel that the matter has ever since been subject of humorous conduct; yet who will deny that Richter is a great conductor? Weingartner, however, possesses an almost inhuman sympathy. To hear Messiah given, as it was given on Wednesday was to hear it under almost new conditions. It is true that now and then, one saw the more modern spirit flashing through the score of Handel. The insistence upon accent, for instance, was very definitely dwelt upon in the tenor solo, Every Valley, no less than in many another number particularly in the chorus—magnificently sung, by the way—And He shall Purify, a section which has often been omitted in great performances of the work on account of its excessive choral difficulties. Those difficulties were magnificently overcome, a point which brings one back at once to the work of the choir this year.

The Festival opened with a performance of the National Anthem. Whether through nervousness or some other cause unknown, it was not sung well. The soprani seemed, if such an expression may be made, actually woolly. Their voices were lacking in clearness. The altos were somewhat better, and the tenors and basses superb. The female voices, however, took heart of grace as the work proceeded until in the chorus For Unto Us one began to taste the real flavour of a great Yorkshire choir. In His Yoke is Easy, as one might watch the sun gradually issuing from a thin veil of cloud, the quality became brighter and more vivid. Shortly after a touch of drama could be discerned in the almost savage expression given to He Trusted in God, where, despite some splendid formal fugal singing in All We Like Sheep, shortly before, the end had been disappointing. The singing became better and better, and Lift Up Your Heads was glorious. In the Hallelujah Chorus one thought the end was reached, the goal achieved, but an extraordinary surprise was in store in the final Amen, usually regarded as a playing-out voluntary. Here conductor and choir were at their best, their most sensitive. Weingartner had pierced through the formality of the fugue, and here was his triumph. He revealed this ultimate chorus with a breadth of feeling and with a dignity which showed not only how carefully he had studied the score, but also how he had, in his modern way, gone to the mainsprings of art as they were sought and found by Handel. The soloists were Miss. Agnes Nicholls, Miss Ada Crossley, Mr. William Green and Mr. Andrew Black Miss Nicholls sang beautifully throughout, especially in such great airs as Come Unto Me and I Know that My Redeemer Liveth her voice at its purest is almost boyish in tone, while she gives to her text a most personal meaning. Miss Ada Crossley is always effective. Mr. Green seemed to be extremely nervous at the outset, but later on sang extremely well. Mr. Black sang superbly, in the most difficult details triumphing by the combination of a noble voice with superlative technique.

The announcements of the performances of the London Choral Society during its third season are full of musical interest. On Monday, October 30, Sir Edward Elgar's The Apostles will be performed on Monday, December 11, Brahms's Requiem, his Four Serious Songs, and the Fourth Symphony in E minor are down upon the programme; on February 19, Saint-Saens' Samson and Delilah, a work which has deserved surely greater praise than it has

received from the critical public at large, will be given. On a Monday, the date of which has not yet been settled, a programme has been selected from The Beatitudes, Mr. Frederic Cliffe's The North-East Wind, which is to be first produced at the forthcoming Sheffield Festival, and Sir Hubert Parry's The Pied Piper of Hamelin. These works will naturally appeal to a London audience, as being included in the London Choral Society's programme for their season. The very great increase of interest in music in this country has become really one of the signs of the times. No doubt there are many who do not care to watch how tremendously impressive the art of music has become to the majority of English audiences. Quite naturally, to many a man who has lived the best part of his life in the days, when music was scarcely engrossing to an English public, the historical importance of the art has been not altogether realised; but one really must face facts and perceive, in consequence, how devoted to this form of artistic expression is the English race of to-day, and therefore note how we are in a certain way coming back to that old tradition which came to its culmination in the time of Henry Purcell. A well-known musical journal has recently published a portrait of Purcell, and, setting it side by side with the acknowledged portraits of Handel it is quite strange to note the likeness which exists between the two men. This is not meant as an insignificant comment; it is meant to emphasise the fact that English music may possibly become once more a national art through world-wide influences—it matters not whether they come from Germany, from Russia Italy, Spain, or elsewhere.

The last day of the month saw the first performance of The Gay Lord Vergy, by MM. de Caillavet and Robert de Flers, the English version being by Mr. Arthur Sturgess, the music by Mr. Claude Terrasse, with additional numbers by Theo. Wendt, was given at the above theatre. The mounting was on a most artistic scale, and the cast was a strong one. The story of the piece is exceedingly thin and circles round the supposed expedition of Lord Vergy to the Crusades; such humours as are to be extracted from the situations have no particular connecting link, and the whole thing is rather a continuous succession of intrigue, love, and pretended warfare. The music is very charming for the most part; at all events, there is this to be said of the whole score, that the instrumentation is always careful and sometimes brilliant. Mr. Terrasse has a true spirit of opera-bouffe within him, he has a sense of musical humour, and it is very rarely that one is made conscious of thinness or lack of industry in his pages. All the opening chorus is extremely pretty particularly the passage which begins "Lovely lady, lovely lady." Theo. Wendt is responsible for the second number a duet which is not quite in the same spirit as the music of Mr. Terrasse. Again, The Legend of Vergy is very pretty, and a letter song which is included later in the book is quite charming but indeed, the music sparkles throughout, and there are several numbers which should be popular. Perhaps the greatest personal success of the evening was achieved by Miss Gracie Leigh in her admirable humours as a little Cockney the thing was perfect to the life, her gestures were most characteristic, and her facial expressions were rich in fun. Miss Aurelie Revy sang very charmingly as Gabrielle de Vergy and lesser parts were taken by Miss Isabel Ohmead, Miss Cora Williams, Miss Madge Temple and others. Mr. Aubrey Fitzgerald fooled admirably as DeCoucy. Mr. Sydney Barraclogh sang with the proper exaggeration of sentiment which belongs to the young lover, and Mr. Norman Salmond as the Baron de Millepertius sang extremely well and acted with an excellent sense of comedy, Mr John Le Hay was very amusing as De Vergy and the remaining parts were well filled by Mr Cheesman, Mr W. J. Manning, Mr Reginold de Veulle, Mr Blair Headsworth, Mr Harry Lambart and others What the piece is most likely to suffer from is a want of coherence and laxity of diction the dialogue while funny enough at times might be tightened up and the wit of it might be made more pointed.

Certain alternations have been made in The Conqueror, and it now plays better and more closely than was the case on the first night; and on Saturday afternoon a large audience received it with enthusiasm, the curtain being raised several times after each act, and Mr. Forbes-Robertson and Miss Elliott being called again and again. Mr. Forbes-Robertson ags, however, recognised that he will have to make a change in his bill shortly, and when he does it will probably be found that he will revive. For the Crown, the splendid drama in which he made so profound an impression at the Lyceum some years ago, and one of the finest and most stirring poetical plays seen on the London stage in our time. In this Miss Gertrude Elliott will probably play the part Mrs. Patrick Campbell created—to use a word we do not like but which is part of the scientific terminology of the theatre. There is a further prospect of For the Crown being preceded by Mr. Alfred Sutro's adaptation Carrots in which Miss Gertrude Elliott gives a performance of the rarest and most delicate finish and beauty, and in which Mr. Forbes-Robertson is also seen to great advantage. Such a programme would form as lofty and artistic an entertainment as London has seen of late years; and we will all hope that it will have the success it deserves. It is depressing in these days to have to associate the name of such an actor as Mr. Forbes-Robertson with the word failure; he is one of the few whom all lovers of the stage must be anxious to see playing to crowded houses for the whole tendency of his work has been elevating. The same may be said of that of his charming and gifted wife who has given us so many enchanting performances.

SHARING IN THE SCENES OF THE PAST.

(Concluded from page 4.)

The desolation of the royal dwelling was but an emblem of the sadness of Copenhagen under the domination of the austere and vindictive Julie de Brunswick. This ambitious princess with her favourite Guldberg had held the reins of power with a firm hand for more than ten years when Elliot arrived. There was a party of the discontented headed by the powerful Comte de Bernstorff which systematically held itself aloof till

THE PRINCE-ROYAL SON OF MATILDA

Should come of age to be called to the Council of Ministers. This Prince who reigned later under the name of Frederick VI had like his father experienced the benefits of that artificially rustic education of which Rousseau was the apostle. The poor child had no shoes or socks to his feet. When it was terribly cold weather they forced him into vats of ice-water. They fed him on vegetables and milk. He had for companion a child of his age instructed to treat the Prince as his equal, and who was applauded when he beat and ill-treated him. It may or it may not have been the merits of this singular system of education, but the Prince at 14 was a lad of uncommon vigour of character and of intelligence, and held secret correspondence with Bernstorff on the gravest subjects. At 16 the constitutional law of Denmark gave him the right to a seat in the Council; but his partisans feared that the favourites of the Queen-Mother would go the length of violence to keep him out of it. They addressed themselves to Elliot. He had orders to hold himself aloof. But he was not the person to be withheld by instructions from his chiefs when he believed them to be contrary to the interests of his country. So he promised his support to the conspirators.

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BUILDING REGULATIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In your editorial of the 3rd instant you hit the right nail when you say that it is necessary "to restrict the height of frame buildings to such an extent as to make the ground rent out of all proportion to the value of the site. This restriction will certainly result in advancement of rents all round, since restricted, stunted buildings will necessarily have to fetch higher rents in proportion to the high value of the sites. Then, again, masonry buildings will be more costly than frame buildings inasmuch they will require more of the valuable land on account of the thickness of their walls than frame buildings, and also, the thick walls themselves will be more costly. These additional costs must necessarily enhance rents proportionately. But these are the aggravating costs in addition to the high and costly rates that both the Port Trust and the City Improvement Trust charge for their land leased out for such short periods as 50 and 100 years. A man who puts up a building on a Port Trust land on a 50 years' lease must clear his ordinary interest on the amount of his investment as well as an amount for his time trouble and risks involved in the management of the building, and must at the same time clear the whole amount of his investment during the period of his lease. Besides, the additional cost of architects and supervisors have to be considered. All this means a high rate of rent. But when the compulsory large cost incurred on a solid thick masonry building with its proportionate thick and deep foundation, as required by the new law, and that too for 50 years only, it necessarily means a higher rate of rent yet.

It is evident that by more and more creation of, (which is such a gloriously easy matter for the Indian Government!) and interference with, law, a more and more disorganized condition of things crops up. The voice of a few birds of passage is more deferentially listened to rather than the voice of the Corporation that is composed of many native gentlemen who surely know better. This is a matter much to be regretted.

I beg to be allowed to point out the utter futility and absurdity of the so-called responsibility of the supervisors, architects, &c. Buildings however weakly built would not collapse immediately or within a month after completion. Are there any inordinate number of cases of new buildings coming down immediately after completion? I think there is hardly any. The one case that we remember is that of the Sitaram building. And that is our officials' favourite masonry work. But suppose, Sir, a building collapses five or ten years after completion, and kills a few persons. Are the architects and supervisors to be brought to book in such a slow long does their responsibility exist? In ten years' time these professional men might not be traced in Bombay, especially if they be Europeans. And even supposing they are traced and hauled up, will they not have a thousand and one excuses to put forward, such as unforeseen accidents, rogueries at their back, deceptive condition of the land, wood &c, &c., for exculpating themselves? And the excuses would more than not appear at least passable good when looked through a distance of ten years. And who will undertake to disprove their allegations and excuses? On the whole what will be the advantage of any considerable or perceptible nature to the community generally? On the whole the new fangle of law not only very much enhances rents, but is both futile and harmful.

It is a matter for regret that we have no really distinct class of legislators who are cultured gentlemen with statesmanlike cleverness to be able to see far ahead and all round from various stand-points of true human interests and inclinations, Professional, engineers, unconcerned and irresponsible persons, might make any suggestions and give any advice, but those who take upon themselves the work of legislation ought surely to be able to see whether legislation is urgently necessary with certainty of benefit to the community at large. Is it possible to suppose that people that put up buildings are generally regardless of their own money put in them, and build them so weak as might collapse and bring them heavy losses? Is it not absurd for any body to expect any buildings, whether solid masonry structures or frame ones, to be everlasting? They all must some day come down. And is it in the least a good argument to say that because out of 30,000 frame buildings 24 fall at an average per year, therefore no more high frame buildings shall be allowed? And it is carefully held back how many of these 24 were high and tall buildings. Will not buildings fall any one day if they are not pulled down at the proper time when they become risky to be occupied? It need scarcely be mentioned that the Hon. Mr. Edgerley weakened his own unsupported and weak case by mentioning that the Municipality had issued 202 notices for the demolition of unsafe buildings. That is the only legitimate and proper course. These buildings would collapse if neglected for a long time yet, as well as any building put up by the official personal supervision, but not pulled down at the proper time. The only thing, if at all, that is wanted is that buildings that are likely to collapse should be carefully picked out and pulled down. That is all. I hope, Sir, the mischievous result coming from the restriction put over frame buildings may yet be averted, since it is not too late yet. The Government of Bombay may reconsider the point and eliminate the restrictive sections, or, either at the instance of the Government of Bombay or of their own accord the Government of India may do so.

SHAPOORJEE SORABJEE.

October, 24.

AN AMICABLE SETTLEMENT.

BEFORE Mr. Dracup at the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, Narayendas Odhavji, a landed proprietor, charged Haji Ahmed Hasam, contractor of the Coast Ferries, with insulting him, and using criminal force and wrongful restraint to him, on the morning of 15th September last, as he was going to step up the gangway ladder of the steamer Umravat, which was about to start on its trip from Bombay to Dharamtar. Mr. Spencer Mr. Sorabshaw Kapadia, and Mr. Velinkar, pleaders, appeared for the complainant. Mr. D. D. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., appeared for the accused. Complainant said that he looked after the property of Haji Ismail Hasam, brother of the accused. The two brothers were on hostile terms. Not only did the accused refuse him admission on board the steamer, but foully abusing him, struck him blows with his clenched fist on the chest. Complainant had a second-class ticket with him.

At the close of the evidence for the prosecution, the accused denied having abused, insulted or assaulted the complainant. Mr. Davar said that whatever his client did was for the purpose of preventing an accident on the gangway. Before calling his evidence, he would like to know whether it was worth while to fight over such a matter as this; and whether the Magistrate was of opinion that the accused should be put upon his defence.

The Magistrate said he would like to hear the witnesses, and then counsels' address as in his opinion, a "prima facie" case had been made out. Mr. Dracup also suggested that it would be better in a case of this nature for the parties to come to an amicable settlement.

A consultation took place between the professional gentlemen and eventually a note was made on the record, by consent of both the parties, to the following effect:—Accused admitted not the truth of the complaint. On the 15th September, what he did was done with the object of preventing an accident to the complainant. If in the heat of the moment accused said or did anything which hurt the complainant's feeling, or caused him annoyance, he averred that it was never his intention to do him any such displeasure: but if the complainant felt aggrieved by it, accused was sorry for it.

The magistrate allowed the charge to be compounded.

THE OPIUM REVENUE.

The following is the Opium Revenue to date compared with the Estimates for the year 1905-1906:—

Latest Month.

Presidency.	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate.	Worse than Estimate.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
In June 1905—Bengal	56,02,000	61,32,900	5,32,900	.....
In May 1905—Bombay	5,00,000	3,24,300	.....	1,75,700
Total	61,00,000	64,57,200	3,57,200	.....

3 Sales of Bengal opium and 2 months' pass duty in opium exported from Bombay:—

Presidency.	Estimate.	Actual.	Better than Estimate.	Worse than Estimate.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To end of June 1905—Bengal	1,68,00,000	1,82,48,623	14,48,623	.....
To end of May 1905—Bombay	11,00,000	5,36,700	.....	5,63,300
Total	1,79,00,000	1,87,85,325	8,85,325	.....

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth! Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

THE TRAFALGAR CENTENARY.

The "Rast Goftar" says:—Saturday saw the completion of exactly a hundred years, when Old England achieved the greatest victory she ever had and obtained supremacy over the oceanic world. England purchased the victory unique as it was, at an exorbitant price,—which was the death and a glorious one too of no less a man than Nelson. Though in the death of Nelson England had lost its most valuable asset, upon which no price could be placed she was amply compensated by the victory gained by the illustrious hero acquiring in the result a mastery over the high seas of the world. England geographically small as it is, has produced the greatest of men—men who have made their mark, in the history of the world. Nelson was a man, who would have shone in any department of life. Brave and courageous as he was, he always preferred to fight with heavy odds against him. Blessed with powers and skill, no success was too great for him to achieve. No wonder then that England should feel proud and seek to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the naval victory with due pomp and ceremony, and to commemorate and cherish the memory of the distinguished hero, at whose instance such an unique victory was obtained, with deep love and affection throughout the length and breadth of the British Empire. Bombay cel brated the day and the occasion in a manner befitting her position as the second City of the Empire, and we feel sure that there is not an educated Indian in the country who did not in his heart wish that the supremacy of the sea which has been cherished by the British nation as one of the greatest bequests left by one of their greatest heroes should continue for all time to come.

THE BOMBAY INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

Regarding the success of the Bombay Industrial Exhibition, the "Rast Goftar" remarks: The Hon. Mr. Vithaldas Damoder Thakersey, who undertook the management of the Bombay Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition, which was started in connection with the Indian political Congress held in our city last year, has rendered a good account of himself and his co-adjutors, who made the Exhibition a great success both in respect of its intrinsic merits and the way in which it was financed. When the Exhibition was first started there were great misgivings of its success, but it was mainly due to the enterprise, patience, and perseverance of Mr. Vithaldas and Khan Bahadur M. C. Murshan that the receipts from the Exhibition more than covered its expenses. Though none of the members of the Committee had any practical experience of an Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition, the brave show made by them was an eloquent testimony of the industry and energy brought to bear upon it by them. The accounts published by Mr. Vithaldas show at a glance that greater economy could not have been exercised in the various departments; which were managed with the utmost care and skill. As far as we are aware it was the best exhibition of its kind ever held in India, and the public at large cannot sufficiently thank Messrs. Vithaldas and Murzban for the excellent manner in which such a big show was managed by them.

The "Praja Bandhu" states:—It is an admitted fact that the Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition held in Bombay as an adjunct of the last Congress was the grandest of the whole series of such Exhibitions held in this country. In view of this fact it was generally supposed that it will not be a financial success. We are therefore pleased to find that such has actually been the case as we learn from the recently published accounts of the undertaking. These accounts tell us that the total receipt of the Exhibition, inclusive of the amount realized by a subsequent sale of the materials, exceeded 3 1-2 lakhs. After defraying all the expenses in connection with the Exhibition it appears that there is a surplus left of a little more than Rs. 4000. The Hon'ble Mr. Vithaldas Damoder Takersey, who was ably assisted by a number of willing co-workers in this patriotic work, deserves to be congratulated for this successful result.

THE IMPROVEMENT TRUST AND PRINCE'S STREET.

The "Rast Goftar" thinks that the 71 lakhs of rupees spent by the Bombay Improvement Trust upon the new Prince's Road is money almost thrown away. Our contemporary adds: The Trust would be well advised in not meddling in wild and expensive schemes and making ducks and drakes of public money. There are houses still extant which go by that name but are a veritable disgrace to the city, mere cattle-mews and dog's kennels, foul filthy and dingy, that are hot-beds of fever and pestilence, disseminating broad-cast infection and disease. What a world of good would have been done if so much money and time that has been thrown away on the construction of a street through a locality not the most overcrowded and unhealthy would have been employed in the purchase of such wretched tenements and the improvement of congested slums in the heart of the city? The inactivity of the Trust can well be gauged by the facility with which the jerry-builder is making away with his old and dilapidated properties and running up new ones in their place in crowded localities which are badly in want of openings and improvement. In such congested districts, the Trust should keep a lynx eye on every old house and flat that deserve to be pulled down and to purchase them from their owners before they are repaired or reconstructed. This method would expedite improvements of infected slums and a comparatively smaller cost would have to be incurred thereupon. But the mere opening of roads and the purchase and demolition of buildings that present a clean bill of health and are sound in every respect but have got to be pulled down because a thoroughfare is to be opened would do no good in improving the unhealthy state of the city. As such the new Prince's Road would for ever stand as a monument of the egregious folly of the Bombay Improvement Trust.

THE SWADESHI MOVEMENT.

The "Indu Prakash" observes: For once a contemporary, who has always piqued himself on his sapience and sagacity, has had to admit that he was himself, to use a phrase he applies to his opponents, muddle-headed enough not to see that the boycott and Swadeshi movements would spread and assume serious proportions. We are sorry to see that of all journals it should be the fate of the 'Times of India" to admit that in magnitude and in cohesion, the movement has reached dimensions which we had not anticipated and we had hardly considered possible a few weeks ago. It cannot be denied that it affords distinct evidence that it contains some amount of genuine though mistaken feeling. The muddle-headed politicians of Bengal who have propagated this new movement have at least compelled the admission that they have some genuine feeling over the partition of Bengal. Indeed the state of Calcutta on the memorable 16th of October, 1905, was such as not to fail to impress any sane person with the conviction that the inhabitants of Bengal really and genuinely consider that their province has sufferred a great injustice at the hands of British statemen of the imperial type. The 16th of October will ever be a black letter day with the Bengalis and will commemorate not only the perversity of the Government of Lord Curzon in carrying out the division of the province in the teeth of the united opposition of Bengal, but will also commemorate the foundation of the Unity of Bengal on a more solid basis viz. in the hearts of the people.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS, BY MAJOR T. W. CUFFE A. D. C. COMMANDING.

Bombay, October 25 1905.

1 The Squadron will parade at the Riding School tomorrow Thursday the 26th instant at 7 a.m. to rehearse the Escort for T R H the Prince and Princess of Wales, Dress—Review Order, White.

By Order,
T. W. CUFFE, Major
Commanding B. L. H

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS, BY LT.-COL. LOUIS P. BUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, October 25 1905.

DRILLS.

The following Drills will take place this week as under:—No 1 Coy—10th R M L Drill at the Town Hall compound today at 8-45 p.m.—No 2 Coy—10th R M L drill at Nesbit Lane Head-Quarters on Thursday to-morrow at 8-45 p.m.

By Order
A. STIFFE, Capt. B. A.
Adjt. B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COL. E. FERRERS NICHOLSON, V. D. COMMANDING

Bombay, October 25 1905.

1 Arms and Equipment are now being issued to Members at Headquarters on every week day between the hours of 6-30 a m and 7 p m. Members are requested to apply as early as possible.
2 Members are request to return their khaki coats to Headquarters as soon as possible for alteration to new pattern.
3. There will be Company Drill for "A" "C" and "E" Companies at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 8-15 p m to-day Wednesday, the 25th instant.
Dress—Plain Clothes, Rifles and Side Arms.
4 There will be Instruction Drill for Officers only at Head-Quarters at 6 p m on Thursday, the 26th instant.
5 There will be Company Drill for "B" Company at the back of the Telegraph Quarters, at 5 p m to-day Wednesday, the 25th instant.
Dress—Plain Clothes, Rifles and Side Arms.
6 The Range at Ghat Cooper will be reserved on Sunday next, the 29 h instant, for the competition for the Viceroy's Prize.
7. There will be Drill for Recruits on Friday next, the 27th instant at Head-quarters at 6 p.m.
8 No 1885 Sergt J W Gordon, "D" Coy is appointed Orderly Room Sergeant, vice-Cassells resigned.

By Order,
G. D. PRICE, Captain,
Adjutant B. V. R.

LAST OF PARK ROYAL.

SHOW IN FUTURE TO GO TO THE PROVINCES.

AN important meeting of the council of the Royal Agricultural Society was held recently at the society's premises, Harewood House, Hanover-square, when the report of the special committee on the reforms and economies to be effected to place the society on a sound footing was considered. Heavy losses on the shows at Park Royal have for some time caused anxiety to members of the society.

Mr. F. S. W. Cornwallis (president) was in the chair, and amongst those present were:—The Earl of Coventry, the Earl of Derby, K.G., the Earl of Northbrook, the Earl of Onslow, G.C.M.G., Earl Spencer, K.G, Lord Moreton, the Hon. C. T. Parker, Sir Walter Gilbey, Sir John Gilmour, Sir Gilbert Greenall, Sir Charles V. Knightley, Sir John H. Thorold, Bart., and Mr. A. E. Fellowes, M.P.

The proceedings were private, but a statement was afterwards issued to the Press. The special committee reported that:—

1.—In view of the financial position of the society they saw no other course open to them but to request the council to ask for the resignation of the whole staff as at present engaged at Hanover-square and Park Royal.
2.—They considered a sum not exceeding £1500 per annum was all that the society is at present justified in expending on the salaries of the secretary and administrative staff.
3.—They recommended that if a satisfactory price can be obtained for Harewood House it be sold at as early a date as possible, and failing this, that such part of the house not absolutely required for the purposes of the society be let.
4.—The Board of Agriculture be approached with a view to obtaining a grant in-aid of the scientific operations of the society, which must otherwise be curtailed.
5.—As to the society's show, no show be held at Park Royal in 1906, but that it take place in the provinces if a suitable site can be obtained and financial arrangements made also that a sum of not less than £2,000 from the governors' and members' subscriptions be credited to the expenses of the annual show.
6.—It would be advantageous if a conference be held annually between the council and officers of the Royal Agricultural Society and the secretaries of county, breed, and other leading agricultural societies to consider questions of general and mutual interest.
7.—Immediate steps be taken for the disposal of the society's interest in the Park Royal estate.

With the exception of the last paragraph which was remitted to the special committee for further consideration, the report was adopted. An invitation having been received from the Mayor of Derby to hold the society's show next year in his town, a committee was appointed to visit Derby before the next meeting, and report to the council on November 1, with reference to the site and other facilities available.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Aproximate return of traffic for week ended 7th Oct. 1905, on 501·35 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (estimated.)	Total Earnings
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,25,000	1,30,000	4,000	2,63,000
Or per mile of Railway	48	277	8	533
For previous 3 week of half-year	14,91,05 5	6,59,988	40,822	25,91,885
Total for 4 weeks.	16,16, 75	21,89,988	44,822	33,60,885
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,13,739	1,96,566	824	3,11,030
Per mile of Ry. do.	226	390	2	617
Total to corresponding date do.	17,98,126	21,08,619	54,993	37,01,638

Decrease for the week.....Rs. 42,060
Increase to date..... 1,59,247

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury Calcutta, 2nd Oct. 1905.

The weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills:—

1	Amount to be remitted during 1905-06.....	£16,500,000
2	Remitted from 1st April 1905 to 30th Sept. 1905 by Council Bills.....	£10,172,221
	By Gold....	Nil
	Balance to be remitted from 1st Oct. 1905 to 31st March 1906.....	£ 6,327,774

CAPT. GRAHAM'S GRATITUDE

Suffered from Sores on Face and Back —Doctors Took His Money But Did No Good—Skin Now Looks Clear as a Baby's.

ANOTHER CURE BY CUTICURA REMEDIES

Captain W. S. Graham, 1321 Eoff St., Wheeling, W. Va., writing June 14, '04, says: "I am so grateful I want to thank God that a friend recommended Cuticura Soap and Ointment to me. I suffered for a long time with sores on my face and back. Some doctors said I had blood poison, and others that I had barbers' itch. None of them did me any good, but they all took my money. My friends tell me my skin now looks as clear as a baby's, and I tell them all that Cuticura Soap and Ointment did it."

STILL ANOTHER CURE

Neck Covered With Sores, Hair Fell Out, Wild With Itching

Mr. H. J. Spalding of 104 W. 104th St., New York City, says: "For two years my neck was covered with sores, the disease spreading to my hair, which fell out, leaving an unsightly bald spot, and the soreness, inflammation, and merciless itching made me wild. After a few applications of Cuticura the torment subsided, the sores disappeared, and my hair grew thick and healthy as ever."

AND STILL ANOTHER

"For over thirty years I suffered from painful ulcers and an eruption from my knees to my feet, and could find neither doctors nor medicines to help me, until I took Cuticura which cured me in six months. (signed) M. C. Moss, Gainesville, Tex."

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, U. S. A., Sole Props.

Send for "How to Cure Every Humour." Mailed Free.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 6 Annas, Bombay Gazette Office.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

SURGERY CAN ONLY GIVE TEMPORARY RELIEF TO THE FOLLOWING DISEASES,:

THEY CAN BE RADICALLY CURED BY THE UNFAILING MEDICINES DESCRIBED BELOW:—

HYDROCELE in any form—acute or chronic—Hernia, Elephantasis, and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 85 vegetable drugs and 165 vegetable oils.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES—Fistula, Fissure of the Anus, and all inflamatory complaints of the rectum which cause much irritation, burning and pain are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience to sufferers.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY, the undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, loin and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such condition, and feel very miserable, they can be easily cured, and can experience a reduction of 4 to 6 inches in their body after 15 days' application of oil. Also rheumatism, gout, paralysis—acute or chronic—are cured by the application of oil and pills. The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment.

IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORREŒA, STERILITY, and monthly disorders, and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be.

DIABETES, Insipid and Melites—and complaints akin thereto, both acute and chronic, are thoroughly cured by harmless vegetable pills.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in the throat or chest, sour, bitter or sweet taste in the mouth, heartburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS—watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or flesh globules in the nose, causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS. Price as follows:—

For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantasis—Pills and Oil for 20 days. Rs. 10.
" Piles, Fistula—Ointment and Pills for 15 days. Rs. 4-8.
" Windy and Fatty Body—Oil for 15 days. Rs. 4-8.
" Impotency, Sterility, Monthly Disorders—Pills for 15 days. Rs. 5-8.
" Diabetes—Pills for 15 days. Rs. 5-8.
" Billous Complaints, Dyspepsia, etc.—Pills for 15 days Rs. 3-8.
" Nasal Diseases—Smelling Powder for 15 days Rs. 4-8.
" Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis—Pills and Oil for 15 days. Rs. 5-8.

Up-country orders are promptly executed by Value Payable Post.

Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

Apply to DR. BALKRISHNA NARAYEN JOSHI, of Benares,
Tardeo Bridge, near Tram Terminus,
Motiwalla's Chawl, Ground Floor,
Tardeo, Bombay.

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AUTOMATIC KNITTER

Unsurpassed for Family or Business Use.

RAPIDLY KNITS SOCKS, STOCKINGS, UNDERCLOTHING, AND FANCY GOODS.

The most complete Knitter on the Market.

BRITISH MADE.

Write— EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY.

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BIG CURES MEN & WOMEN

TRADE MARK

BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharge and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS.

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NERVOUS DEBILITY OR NERVOUS PROSTRATION

The "BOGIE MAN" of the brain worker can be overcome, subdued, and completely routed by the modern Electrical treatment of DR. SANDEN.

Thousands of Business Men in all parts of the world to-day testify to its merits. It supplies the system with what it lacks—more nerve force.

Call and examine the Doctor's system for yourself. If you cannot call, send for his pamphlets. They will be mailed you free on receipt of name and address.

CALL OR ADDRESS

Dr. A. T. SANDEN,

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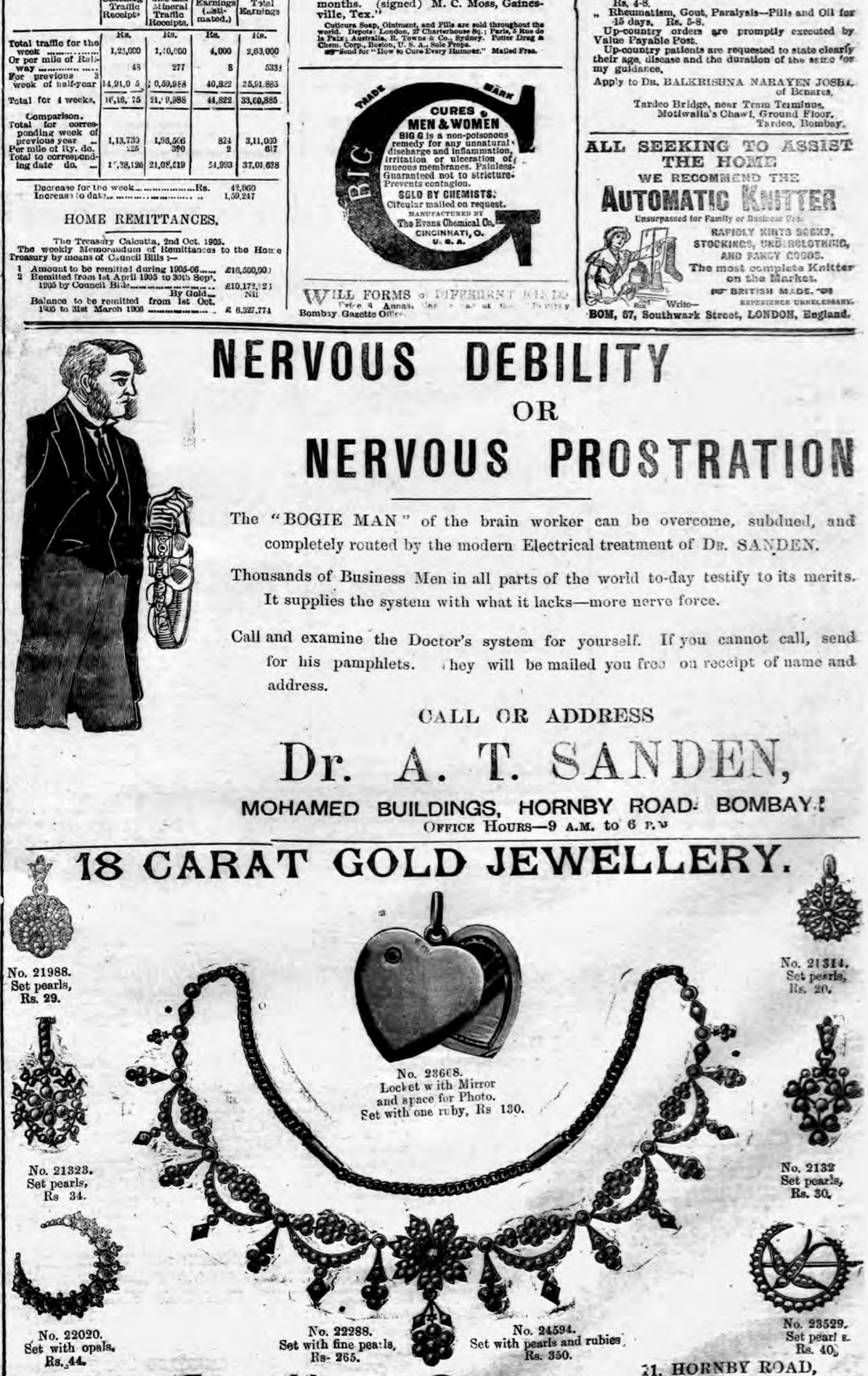
OFFICE HOURS—9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

18 CARAT GOLD JEWELLERY.


No. 21988. Set pearls, Rs. 29.
No. 23668. Locket with Mirror and space for Photo. Set with one ruby, Rs 130.
No. 21314. Set pearls, Rs. 20.
No. 21323. Set pearls, Rs 34.
No. 2132 Set pearls, Rs. 30.
No. 22020. Set with opals. Rs. 44.
No. 22288. Set with fine pearls, Rs- 265.
No. 24594. Set with pearls and rubies Rs. 350.
No. 23529. Set pearls Rs. 40.

WEST END WATCH COMPANY. 21, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

WRITERS AND READERS.

OCTOBER 1, was the twelfth anniversary of the death of Jowett, a person of importance in his day. His aim in life was to form men (and to place them) rather than to write books; yet the man of whom Matthew Arnold said that he had made of Plato an English classic served literature better than many voluminous writers. He has another passport to immortality anecdotes gathered about him. Moreover, he made a sort of "Salon" of the Balliol week-end. Thither came Browning and Tennyson (who marvelled that the Master of Balliol did not know the language of the sacred books of his own religion!) and Matthew Arnold, confessing himself an unpopular poet. Thither came George Eliot, but not Herbert Spencer. There Mrs. Humphry Ward met the Bampton Lecturer and walked side by side with him to the very porch of the University church.

Of all the many anecdotes about Jowett, perhaps the prettiest, is the story of the solemn occasion, when he was asked whether he would sign the Thirty-Nine Articles, and he replied sweetly "Yes, if someone will lend me a pen." Jowett's heterodoxy is with the shows of yesteryear. In those days, the Higher Criticism was not, as Whistler would say on the town. Since then even Papal infallibility thought twice about silencing the Abbé Loisy. A new generation finds it hard to realise its grandparents' horror of Essays and Reviews. Yet a distinguished poet and critic, bred at Balliol, now a Canon of the Church, who numbers many of the higher critics among his friends, when he came in after life to reconsider his old master's life and opinions, was somewhat surprised to find how fundamental and far-reaching his heterodoxy was, and pronounced him a teacher to love, to reverence, and—to burn.

The following day was a yet more significant anniversary. On October 2 1892 a year less a day before the death of Jowett died Ernest Renan, Great is the power of style. German criticism, unaided and uninterpreted, would have taken generations to do what Renan did in a few years. Renan's influence was no less decisive on the secular literature of the then rising French generation. After the impulse of the romantic movement had spent itself, Taine and Renan became the Masters to the young men. In M. Anatole France a rival master in irony, in M. Bourget, in M. Lemaitre (who made his first fame by scoffing at the scandal of Renan's 'gaiety,' in a dozen younger writers you feel the influence of that most ecclesiastically mannered of unbelievers.

Mr. Bernard Shaw, whose delicious play "John Bull's Other Island" is again delighting the town, is, with Socrates, among the martyrs. His works have been removed from the shelves of the free libraries of New York. (Did Freedom shriek, I wonder, when this blow befel?) The charge is the same as the charge against Socrates—the accusation of corrupting youth. Mr. Shaw's works teach that the magistrate on the bench is as guilty as the prisoner in the dock, and such principles it is feared, may lead in New York to an increase of juvenile crime. A criminal class reared on the writings of Mr. Bernard Shaw is in truth a portent calculated to stagger bumbledom. Bumbledom, let it be admitted, even in Socrates' day, had a sound instinct for the drift of the Sophist's teaching. Nevertheless, the most conservative guardian of modern morality may feel relieved that Mr. Shaw's punishment is less drastic than opened veins or a draught of hemlock, and is almost as mild as the very modern martyrdoms of his fellow-anarchists' the passive resisters.

Many critics held that the greatest talent of George Macdonald lay in the direction of the modern allegorical fairy tale. The literature of the modern fairy tale has suffered another heavy loss in the death of Rudolf Baumbach. His name should not be unfamiliar to English readers, for a translation of a selection of his tales was included by Mr. Ernest Rhys in the popular Camelot Classics. In Germany his books (including the Sommar-Marchen and Erzahlungen and Marchen, which supplied the matter of the Camelot volume have passed through a score of editions and in England his fairy tales to my personal knowledge have even in translation, passed the supreme test they have been devoured and hungered for by children.

One must not have without a word of deep regret the sad news of the premature death of Mr. F. L. Austin, whose Causerie delighted so many readers whose still more brilliant conversation was the delight of his personal friends. Another loss in the sphere of literary causerie and a very serious one, is that threatened by the closure after next month, of Longman's Magazine. It is not thinkable that his should be left altogether without the alleviation of Mr. Lang's wit and learning; but most of us, have enjoyed him nowhere so whole heartedly as we did At the Sign of the Ship. Encore one vexation as the tactless trombone player remarks in Berlioz's Soirees d'Orchestre.

The world in general, and the musical world in particular, has been reading during the past twelve months in German or in Mr. Ashton Ellis's English, with difficulty perhaps, but with intense interest, Wagner's outpourings to his muse, Mathilde Wesendonck, the only begetter of his Tristan und Isolde, a miracle in art comparable with the sonnets of Shakespeare. The Athenæum quotes from the September number of Die Musik some unpublished letters of Minna Wagner's wife, which form the apt complement. I listen, she wrote on January, 11 1859 to the Countess Wittgenstein, to the Wagner operas Rienzi and Tannhauser, with mixed feelings. It is impossible to suppress a certain pride, as these operas, together with The Flying Dutchman and Lohengrin, which have made his name famous, were written during our early wedded life. For me there are two periods in Wagner's art work. The first, which belongs to me, comprises the four operas just named. But in the second—the Ring, and especially Tristan und Isolde—I was unfortunately not able or allowed to influence him.

M. Andre Lichtenberger has taken another step along the road he has followed since he left off describing the naughtinesses of the time of Louis Quatorze. Mon petit Trott is a small boy living at the seaside with his mother, a pretty and flirtatious gross widow, his English nursemaid, and a French cook. M. Lichtenberger tells us from the child's point of view, how Trott spends his Christmas, rapels the advances of a Jew who is courting his mother, takes English lessons from a Miss, described with even more severity than is the Jew, tries to convert a small proletary into ballet in le Bon Dieu, spends the afternoon with a very old and blind grande dame has a fever, and finally reconciles his father and mother, when the gentleman returns from foreign parts and reproaches the lady with her carrying on in his absence, surtout avec ce youtre d'Aaron. The book is charmingly written, and M. Lichtenberger may be congratulated on his insight into the childish heart. For my own part, I should be more delighted with it, had I not enjoyed its predecessor, Line the history of a little girl told without reference to the follies of wan. English children call grown-ups and French apparently, les grandes personnes. However, the Academie Francaise know better, for they have crowned Trott and not Line.

M. Casimir Stryienski, in a sketch which he calls Au Board du Lac Leman draws attention to the many literary memories that are connected with the Lake of Geneva. He tells us many things of the sojourn there of Milton, young but full of gravity as if he foresaw the heavy burthen which was to weigh upon his shoulders, and of Gibbon in his salad days, with his romantic passion for the lady who was afterwards Mme Necker, and who might had she been kinder, have deprived the world of one of its few great histories. There too, came Voltaire, Mme. de Stael, and Chateaubriand, the solemn traveller who conceals under the folds of his ample cloak the feebleness of his heart. And then Shelley, with his friend Byron, about whom M. Stryienski has much to say. We, of course, hear of Miss Jane Clermont, and of her visit to Drury-lane Theatre, under pretence of getting a part, when Byron was taking a hand in its management—I do not think we can say with M. Stryienski that il venaitude prendre la direction. Afterwards of her installing herself with the Shelleys at Cologny in a villa only separated from Byron's Villa Diodati by a vineyard, in which, says M. Stryienski, there was one morning to be found a slipper worthy of Cinderella's foot. He tells us, too, of the curious company which the two poets there kept of the visit to them of the intolerable bore, Monk Lewis and of the handsome young Dr. Polidori, whose portrait in fancy dress is to be seen in our National Portrait Gallery. He says that Polidori who had written a medical tragedy became so puffed up with Byron's ironical praises that he thought himself quite the equal of the Dioscuri and had to be brought up by Byron's boast that he had himself done three things which Polidori could never accomplish—to wit swim a river in flood snuff a candle with a bullet at twenty paces and write a poem of which 14,000 copies were sold in one day. As Shelley's Hymn to intellectual Beauty, a great part of Childe Harold" and Mrs. Shelley's Frankenstein were all the fruits of this visit, M. Stryienski is perhaps right when he says that no spot on earth has inspired so many immortal works.

A LIMITED liability banking company, to be known as the Bank of Rangoon, Limited, is being promoted by a number of Indian gentlemen. The management has been offered to, and accepted by, a local European banker, who will open the bank as soon as his present employers are able to allow him to leave their service.

A BEAR HUNT.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT describes his recent bear hunt in Colorado in the October number of "Scribner's Magazine." His article is capital reading, being full of vigorous description and humour. Here is his account of a hunt after a bear that gave the President and his party considerable trouble:—

"Next morning we road off early taking with us all twenty-six hounds and the four terriers. We wished first to find whether the bear had gone out of the country in which we had seen him, and so rode up a valley and then scrambled laboriously up the mountain-side to the top of the snow-covered divide. Here the snow was three feet deep in places, and the horses plunged and floundered as we worked our way in single file through the drifts. But it had frozen hard the previous night, so that a bear could walk on the crust and leave very little sign. In consequence, we came near passing over the place where the animal we were after had actually crossed out of the canon-like ravine in which we had seen him and gone over the divide into another set of valleys. . . .

"Old Jim however, slipped off to one side and speedily satisfied himself that the trail was fresh. Along it he went, giving tongue, and the other dogs were maddened by the sound, while Jim, under such circumstances, paid no heed whatever to any effort to make him come back. Accordingly, the other hounds were slipped after him, and down they ran into the valley, while we slid, floundered, and scrambled along the ridge crest parallel to them, until a couple of miles further on we worked our way down to some great slopes, covered with dwarf scrub-oak. At the edge of these slopes, where they fell off in abrupt descent to the stream at the bottom of the valley, we halted.

Opposite us was a high and very rugged mountain-side covered with a growth of pinon—never a very close growing tree—its precipitous flanks broken by ledges and scored by gullies and ravines. It was hard to follow the scent across such a mountain-side, and the dogs speedily became much scattered. We could hear them plainly, and nowand then could see them, looking like ants as they ran up and down hill and along the ledges. Finally, we heard some of them barking bayed. The volume of sound increased steadily as the straggling dogs joined those which had first reached the hunted animal.

". . . Immediately afterward we saw the bear, half way up the opposite mountain-side. The hounds were all around him, and occasionally bit at his hindquarters; but he had evidently no intention of climbing a tree. When we first saw him he was sitting up on a point of rock surrounded by the pack, his black fur showing to fine advantage. Then he moved off, threatening the dogs and making what in Mississippi is called a walking bay.

He was a sullen, powerful beast, and his leisurely gait showed how little he feared the pack and how confident he was in his own burly strength. By this time the dogs had been after him for a couple of hours, and as there was no water on the mountain-side we feared they might be getting exhausted, and rode towards them as rapidly as we could. It was a hard climb up to where they were, and we had to lead the horses. Just as we came in sight of him across a deep gully which ran down the sheer mountain-side, he broke bay and started off, threatening the foremost of the pack as they dared to approach him. They were all around him, and for a minute I could not fire; then as he passed under a pinon I got a clear view of his great round stern and pulled trigger. The bullet broke both his hips and he rolled downhill, the hounds yelling with exciteement as they closed in on him. He could still play havoc with the pack and there was need to kill him at once I leaped and slid down my side of the gully as he rolled down his; at the bottom he stopped and raised himself on his forequarters; and with another bullet I broke his back between the shoulders."

NEW BRITISH WARSHIPS.

ORDERS FOR PRIVATE YARDS.

THREE of the more important shipyards on the Admiralty List have now been formally asked to quote prices for the building of the powerful armoured cruisers in the current programme. These are Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth and Company, Elswick—in this case Humphrys, Tennant and Company, London, are coupled for the machinery—John Brown and Company, Clydebank, and the Fairfied Saipbuilding and Engineering Company, Govan. All these concerns have had large recent experience of warship construction. Elswick's work is world famous. As for the others, Clydebank completed the battleship Hindustan the other day, and Fairfield the sister ship Commonwealth. Elswick does not build marine engines.

The strictest possible secrecy is enforced at the Admiralty concerning the details of the new cruisers. Why this should be is difficult to understand, because even if all there is to know about the ships were published no foreign Power could get within a year of us in building. As a simple matter of fact Great Britain could, if it desired, "antiquate" all the navies of the world in five years. This industrial weapon, however, is not the kind of weapon Admirals care about, though Sir John Fisher probably has some idea of its use. My Lords have made up their minds that nobody knows anything about the Dreadnought or the projected cruisers, and everybody at the Admiralty is supposed to be of a similar belief.

It is not very difficult, however, to "suppose" that those new cruisers are to be over 500 ft in length, and that the indicated horses-power of their machinery is to be 35,000. These figures mean big, fast ships, and big, fast ships the new boats will be. Their armour protection will be heavier than that of any cruiser that was ever built. Mr. Albert Vickers indicated as much at the launch of the Natal on Saturday. He said the Natal was possibly the last of the cruisers. The cruisers of the future would be, he believed, cruiser-battleships. That is exactly the description that has been applied to these projected ships for many a day now. They are to be cruiser battleships, and they will be fit to fight in the line against practically every existing type of foreign battleship.

As for gun-power, there need be no doubt that the new boats will greatly excel in this respect. A line through the vessels which Sir Philip Watts built when he was at Elswick leads straight to this conclusion. The "simplicity" of the Dreadnought's armament is his. He has all along been an advocate of big, heavily-armed ships, and if he had been given a free hand we should not have had to wait until the Dreadnought for evidence of it. The Lord Nelsons are not the ships he meant them to be, anyway.

For an idea of the new battleship-cruisers or cruiser-battleships one may profitably look to the Kasuga and Kishni. These were more like heavily-armed cruisers than battleships in effect, and their work in the late war confirmed some previously-held good opinions of them. This is the type, then, we are to develop further now. At the moment we cannot say whether the new boats are structurally strong enough on paper for 12-inch guns but it may be taken for granted that wherever a 12-inch gun can be carried in any type of British ship it will be carried.

The 6-inch gun is down and out. It really represents the largest development of the quick-firer, and while its development was in progress the rapidity and the accuracy of the 9-inch and 10-inch guns have appreciated tremendously. The 6-inch gun is, therefore, now a weak heavy gun and a slow light one. The main armament of the new ships will not improbably, therefore, be distinguished by the simplicity of the Dreadnought.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade, ...	1	0	1
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	3	2	11
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	0	0	10
D Khetwadi Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	0	0	6
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathpura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	0	18
F Parel, Sewree and Sion ...	0	0	1
G Mahim and Worli.....	0	1	6
Water Division.....	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown...	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	4
Total.....	4	3	63
Total plague deaths to date ...	304,694	220,185	
Same date last year.....	10	11	98

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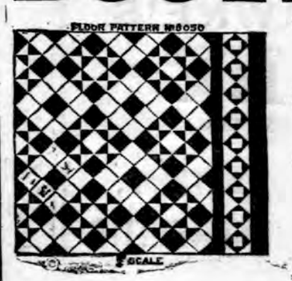

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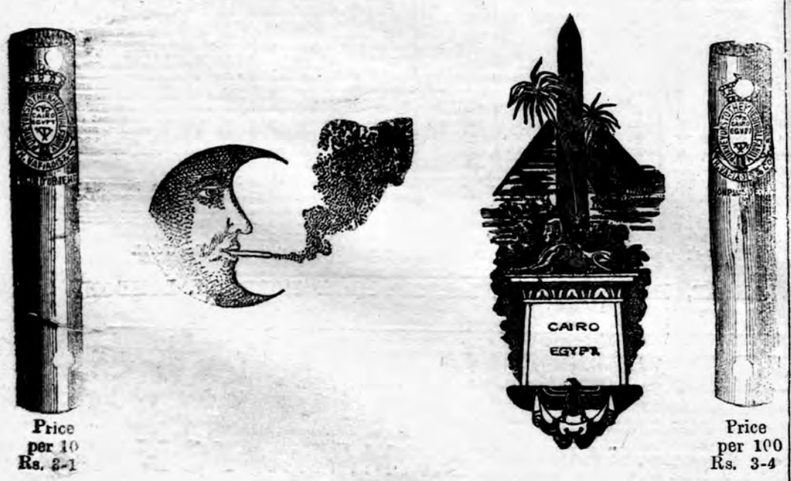

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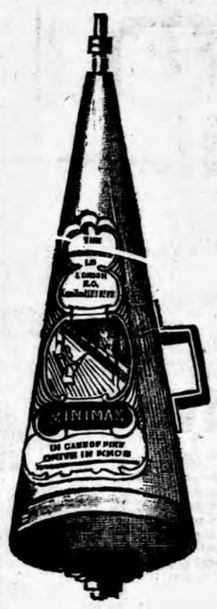

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